**New Jong fearful**

Erica Jong, of *Fear of Flying* fame, lectures at Middlebury on her new book, *Serenissima*, which fails to measure up to her previous efforts.

page 11

**Warm Weather Diets**

As spring approaches, the student population (no longer able to hide in baggy clothes) is becoming weight-conscious. Dawn Cagley takes a look at dieting trends here at Middlebury and nationwide.

page 8

**Baseball in Florida**

The Panther baseball team ventures to Florida for Spring Break and returns with a three-four record, a positive outlook for the rest of the season, and a tan.

page 14


# The Middlebury Campus

Established 1905 | Vol. 82 No. 19 | Middlebury, Vermont | Friday, April 17, 1987

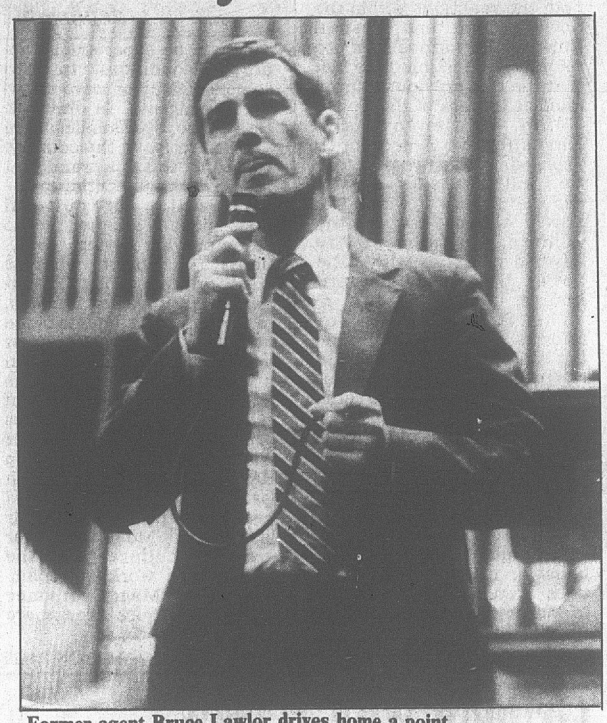

## CIA controversy continues

### *Former agents argue CIA role*

By Tom Urban

Last February, students gathered in front of Adirondack House to protest on-campus interviews by the Central Intelligence Agency at CC&P. The protestors' argument went beyond this immediate demand; they also intended to protest against the actions and even the very existence of certain parts of the CIA. That protest was then countered by proponents of the agency who maintained that the school must preserve the rights of students to interview with the CIA on campus. The confrontation raised the awareness of the student body towards the agency and brought up pressing questions about its role in our government. To address these questions, the Armadillos, Enviornmental Quality, the Chaplain's Office, and the Geography, Sociology/Anthropology, Political Science, Spanish and Italian departments sponsored a symposium to heighten students awareness about the role of the CIA and the controversy it has aroused.

On Monday April 13, two former CIA agents, Bruce Lawlor and Ralph McGehee, came to Mead Chapel to relate their respective CIA experiences. The first speaker, Bruce Lawlor, was a member of the CIA for years and served tours in Vietnam and South East Asia. A very clean cut lawyer from Burlington, he resembled the archetypical "agent." He started his presentation with a touch of humor explaining that when he was first asked to participate in the symposium he had no idea that there had already been a demonstration against his position. This humor was well received but it revealed a highly defensive position that Lawlor maintained throughout the debate. He began the informational portion of his talk by presenting the history of the CIA: where did it come from and what exactly was it sanctioned to do?



Former agent Bruce Lawlor drives home a point.

Photo by Andrew Berzins.

The charter for the CIA was written by the National Security Act of 1947; the CIA was created to perform five functions. First it was to advise the National Security Council. Second, it was to make recommendations on the coordination of all intelligence agencies with the U.S. Third, it was to collect and analyze intelligence information. Fourth, it was to perform common services for the government. Fifth, it was to perform any other duties that the NSA might request of it. It is this fifth responsibility, Lawlor pointed out, which causes almost all the controversy. Later, in a rebuttal, McGehee would call this fifth postulate a sanction for murder and deception. Lawlor then attempted to set a historic precedent for intelligence agencies by referring to the battle between the Greeks and the Persians at Marathon and the encounter between the French and the British on the Plains of Abraham. In both of these battles, intelligence made the difference between sure defeat and victory. Lawlor then attempted to give us some idea of how the agency actually operated.

To create an agenda for the CIA, a directorship of all U.S. intelligence agencies identifies a number of key problems which come in two categories. They are either KIQS (Key Intelligence Questions) or NITS (National Intelligence Topics). These problems are then approved by the president and then they are carried out to give the audience some idea of numbers, Lawlor sited that in 1975 there were 69 KIQS or NITS to be

*continued on page 6*

## *Student Center discussed in Open Forum*

By Pam Labatt-Simon

In a meeting in Munroe Faculty Lounge on Wednesday, April 15, several members of the College community came together to deliberate on the finalization of plans for the College Center that has been in planning for the past three years. The attendees included Michael Neff, Chairman of Student Forum, Paul Carrese, Chairman of the College Center Committee, Director of Student Activities Jackie Flickinger, and members of the administration, faculty, and student body. The group's goal was to come to a final statement of the opinions of the College in order to present these opinions to the Board of Trustees on Monday.

Neff opened the meeting by providing a brief history of the Student Center. He explained that though there have been requests for a student center in the past, there was not enough of a defined need to validate the hiring of an architect to draw up plans. However, since the drinking age has been raised, all-campus fraternity parties will soon be things of the past, and the option of going downtown for drinks will be open to only 30 percent of the students. As a result, the desire has suddenly become a necessity, and the need now has definition.

Dean Emerson took over the meeting with brief desriptions of each of the two architectural plans. The first proposal gives Proctor the central focus. It is also the proposal, allowing for a few changes, most favored by students and many members of the faculty and administration. This plan requires the destruction of Hillcrest in order to provide for an addition onto the west end of Proc-

*continued on page 4*

## SAT scores no longer an admissions requirement

### moving away from restrictive policies

By Jack Otter

Middlebury will no longer require applicants for admission to submit SAT scores, President Olin Robison announced last Monday. Starting with those students applying for entrance in 1988, applicants will be able to submit two extra Acheivment Test scores or the American College Test results in lieu of SATs.

In explaining the administration's decision, Robison said, "We are looking for talented young people of exceptional promise. We want our admissions policies to be inviting rather than restrictive, and I believe this change moves us in that direction."

Robison said that the goal of the new policy is to encourage applications from students with a broad range of backgrounds. He noted that applicants with foreign backgrounds—"some of our most exciting students"—frequently do not submit standardized test scores.

The move seems to be, in part, a response to the Stanley Kaplan and Princeton Review preparation courses which can artificially inflate scores. John Emerson, Dean of the College, noted that "such tutoring is more readily available for affluent, suburban applicants, who already have advantages over their rural and inner-city counterparts."

"Programs like the Princeton Review, which guarantees one hundred and fifty points for five hundred bucks (the cost of the program) have offended everyone in this business," said Fred Neuberger, Dean of Admissions.

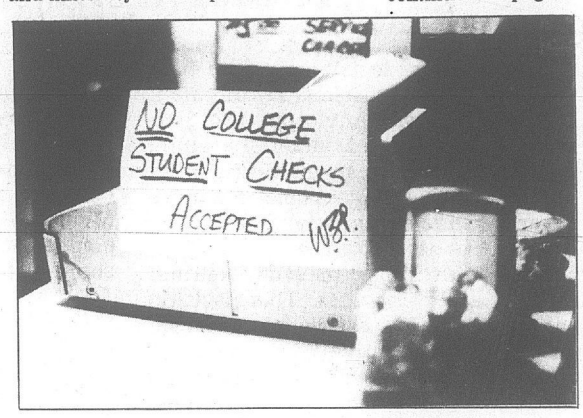
A study by Rick Dalton, Director of Enrollment Planning, found that combined Acheivement Test scores are a better indicator of success at Middlebury than combined SAT score.

Patrick Rinkemeyer, '87, who got twin 500's on his SATs, voiced concern over the change that was echoed by many students. "SATs were the only way we had to compare all applicants," he said. "In the Admissions Committee wants to overlook bad scores, like they did in my case, fine. But Middlebury should make that choice, not the high school students."

Applicants will have three options. They can submit SAT scores and three Achievement test scores (the present system), or five College Board Achievement Test scores, or the ACT Acheivement test scores.

Middlebury presently accepts the ACT scores from those students who specifically request to have them considered in place of SAT's and College Boards. Frequently such students are from the Midwest, which is "ACT country," according to Neuberger.

**continued on page 6**




As break approaches, students are forced to use cash.

Photo by Andrew Berzins

## *With dorm ads gone, retailers suffer from college ad policy*

By John Ward

Recently, the official position of Middlebury College concerning advertising on campus by merchants downtown has changed drastically. Mr. Tag Carpenter, advertising manager for Skihaus, estimated that the loss of direct access to college students through advertising has hurt his business about 20%, especially in the area of sportswear and equipment. Other downtown businessmen including Mr. Bill Perkins (Emilio's), Mr. George Brewer (Brew's), and Mr. Bob Recupero (Sound Source), have echoed this same general sentiment.

A few weeks into the fall semester, after the bulletin boards around campus, specifically in the dormitories, had been plastered with an overabundance of advertising, the college drafted a letter to the merchants downtown prohibiting them from using the dormitories for advertising and restricting them solely to the use of the mailroom and lower Proctor, as well as the Campus newspaper. "I understand the college's policy," said Perkins, "but I believe that the ad rush would have calmed down considerably as the semester wore on. I think the college made a mistake, we were only trying to encourage business. However, I don't think anyone perceives that policy as a deliberate move against the businesses downtown."

Brewer agreed with Perkins but added that, "students have a right to know what is going on downtown. You can advertise anywhere at UVM and frankly, there are a lot of students employed downtown who depend on good business for spending money, etc." He cited an example concerning the college band Murky Water. Brewer said, "the college bands play for 50% of the cover charge. Murky Water played to a full house their first night because they stuffed mailboxes at the college. The second time they performed, the crowd was half the size because they hadn't been able to access the campus through the mail. I guess it's pretty plain that the advertising policy hurts the students as much as it hurts the business owners."

Brewer, here, brought to light the second part of the policy change. Merchants downtown had begun to hire student advertising representatives to stuff college boxes with advertising. Early this spring another letter from Old Chapel was drafted and passed on to the mailroom and the merchants prohibiting this practice.

*continued on page 4*

## New policy for laserwriting controversial

By Barb Matusik

Laserprinting, a near publication-quality printing system for microcomputers, is an expensive process: Cornell charges fifteen cents per page, Harvard twenty cents, and Dartmouth twenty-five. Up until recently, Middlebury provided this service free of charge; however, student abuse of this policy has led to a change in policy.

Previously, students in the Voter Macintosh computer room were allowed to operate the printer themselves. The problem developed when people started making excessive numbers of copies on the machine. Robert Martin, Director of Academic Computing, said, "At the end of one day the printer was at 200 copies, which we thought was a reasonable amount; when we came back the next morning it, was at 1000."

Bram Kleppner, a teacher's assistant for the Macintosh system explained, "There was a lot of abuse. People were printing rough drafts and making lots of copies of everything. Finally they put up a sign that said only one copy per person but people didn't pay any attention to it."

A laserprinter is an expensive, delicate machine not made for extensive use. "Students were using it as a Xerox machine," commented Martin. "The printer costs about $4,000 and has to be replaced at about 300,000 copies. At the rate it was being used it wouldn't have made it to the end of the semester when seniors will be doing their theses and resumes. As a safeguard we had to pace its usage."

**continued on page 6**

## Rubber checks give downtown distress

By David Muhlhaum

"Student Checks No Longer Accepted"--the signs starting to go up around the town. It's an annual event before summer break; merchants are attempting to avoid pursuing students who have written bad checks and are home for the summer, or worse, who have graduated.

According to Bill Perkins, proprietor of Emilio's Delicatessen, the date that he and Greg Lyons of Lyon's Place have been cutting off student checks before has been moved up slightly each year. This year, Emilio's and Lyon's Place stopped accepting students checks March 23rd, before spring break.

In the Middlebury community, checks have supplanted cash as currency. Many students will admit to writing checks for under a dollar. Students' balances and bookkeeping are sometimes not up to the heavy monetary demands of college life.

Bounced checks are an inconvenient burden to downtown merchants. The issue of checking extends beyond downtown; the College itself processes many student checks, and must also deal with the prospect of bad checks.

According to Mr. Perkins of Emilio's, most merchants stop accepting checks from students before the end of the term in order to give themselves time to process any returned checks. He added, "Each year, there have been a few more checks bounced near the end of the year, so we've been moving back the date."

Pursuing bad checks is time consuming for the merchant. Mr. Perkins said, "To process a bad check, it costs me at least an hour of time, plus the bad public relations of having to chase someone down." Merchants who deal with college students are having to choose whether to risk losing student business by not accepting checks, or lose valuable time in dealing with bounced checks. "It is a tradeoff," says Mr. Perkins, "everytime we do this, we lose some business."

Most merchants levy a fine for returned checks. Many charge five or ten dollars per return, a flat fee which is unaffected by the amount of the return check. This fine includes the one dollar fee charged by most banks for submitting a bad check. G

*continued on page 5*

## Midd women thrive in math

By Kirsten Keppel

Traditionally, the mathematics field has been dominated by males and in many ways, Middlebury may be considered a traditional school. However, in the area of women in math, Middlebury goes against the convention, according to female math majors and professors. "In fact, when I come back to Middlebury, I forget it's even as issue," says Claudia Henrion, assistant professor in mathematics and computer science. "The atmosphere for a female math major here is excellent."

Dean of the College and professor of mathematics and computer science John Emerson believes that Middlebury College is a "counter example" to the notion that women are disadvantaged in the study of math. "There has been, and I think there still is, a tendency for parents, relatives, and teachers to have different expectations of male and female youngsters in school," he said, "and I think the expectation is that boys will be more mathematically oriented. Society has created myths that women are less well educated and have less aptitude and less self-confidence in math. But that is simply not true of Middlebury's female undergraduates—they can compete with the men any day."

Currently twenty-six out of fifty-nine declared math and

*continued on page 4*

# The Middlebury Campus

Established 1905 Friday, April 17, 1987

*Jason S. Robart, Editor in Chief* — *Dwight F. Garner, Managing Editor*
*David S. Marshack, Business Manager* — *Jeff Potter, Operations Manager*
*Beth C. Winters, Production Manager* — *Andrew Berzins, Photography Editor*
*Chris Taylor, Circulation Manager*

*David Muhlbaum, News Editor* — *Sharon Harper, Features Editor*
*Edward Seidel, Science Editor* — *Chris Hiland, Sports Editor*
*Jan Gray, Arts Editor* — *Whitman Knapp, Opinions Editor*
*Pam Labatt-Simon, Asst. News Editor* — *Andrew Peterson, Asst. Arts Editor*
*Janelle Moburg, Asst. Sports Editor* — *Urszula Kotlow, Contributing Science Editor*
*Barbara Matusik, Asst. News Editor* — *Marguerite Heyward, Typesetting Manager*


## *Don't discriminate, unless..*

Sexism has long been a blemish on American society, and although efforts have been made to counteract this menace over the past decade, the problem continues to exist. The ramifications of past injustices are all too apparent in the American workforce. One need only to look at the inordinately low number of female C.E.O.s to find this true. The Supreme Court has attempted to alleviate the problem, however this decision boarders on being ludicrous.

•

The Supreme Court has ruled, by a 6-to-3 vote that employers may hire a woman in favor of a more highly qualified man. In other words, it's okay to discriminate as long as the white male is the victim.

In support of the Court's decision, proponents point to the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The Act permits, "race—conscious promotions to redress imbalances in traditionally segregated jobs." This is fine and dandy; however, nowhere does it state that minorities may legally be hired over more qualified whites.

Diane Joyce's promotion to dispatcher in the Santa Clara Transportation Agency is an attempt to rectify the imbalances created by years of discrimination by the use of discrimination itself. Test scores indicate that Paul Johnson was more highly qualified than Ms. Joyce; however, authorities viewed Mr. Johnson's qualifications as only "marginally" better than Ms. Joyce's, and thus gave the job to Ms. Joyce because she was a woman. This is discrimination at its finest. If the two candidates were equally qualified then, the decision would not be disturbing. However, they were not.

It is encouraging that American employers have decided that it is time to correct race and gender imbalances in the American workforce, however, this balancing must not be conducted if an employer is not dealing with two equally qualified individuals.

The Boston Globe, in yet another in a long list of extremely liberal editorials concludes, "Was Mr. Johnson the victim of sex bias favoring an inferior female competitor? Only if a two point difference counts for everything and introducing even a few women into skilled craft jobs counts for nothing." The point here is that Mr. Johnson was indeed more qualified than Ms. Joyce and if American employers still hire and promote on the basis of merit, then Mr. Johnson should have received the promotion.

The Globe contends, "It's a balanced, forward-looking ruling, sensitive to the concerns of all workers." Try explaining this one to Paul Johnson.

## *A progressive step*

Middlebury's decision to drop SAT scores as an admissions requirement is one which warrants applause. It is encouraging to see Middlebury taking a progressive step in making quality higher education accessible to a more diverse range of highschool seniors.

The SATs have often been accused of being "culturally biased" against women and minorities. This decision allows admission candidates to avoid the potential negative effects of taking tests which are biased against them.

The decision also allows those students taking only the American College Tests (ACT), a majority of whom are from the Midwest, the option of taking those tests alone, as opposed to the current policy which forces them to take the SATs as well. Admission policies which require and heavily weigh SAT scores also discriminate against the economically underprivileged. Highschool students from families of the lower classes are often unable to afford prepatory courses such as Stanley Kaplan. Meanwhile these students are being compared with students able to afford some sort of preparation for the SATs. As a result, the lower class students are often denied admission to a particular college or university in favor of those students from affluent homes.

In this decision, Middlebury has once again shown that it is dedicated to the promotion of higher education. It has identified the inadequacies of our admissions policy and has taken a step towards correcting the situation. Let us hope that other top-notch institutions follow suit.

## ASIDES

### *Not our cards*

Rumor has it that by the time classes resume in the fall, the card catalog system will have been removed from the library. The card catalog is a time honored institution. It is an integral part of any library, just as hot dogs are an integral part of attending a baseball game at Yankee Stadium. To remove them is akin to taking the stars off of Old Glory, the cinnamon from apple pie, the golden arches off the McDonald's sign, or Frank Kelley out of the Student Activities Office.

Our relationship with the card catalog is love—hate; we love to complain about it, but we'd hate to see it go. It is similar to the way we feel about the Smurfs, the Ford Pinto, John Zehner's "maggots", and, once again, Frank Kelley. We lost the Bugs Bunny—Road Runner Show, isn't that enough? Please, don't take away our beloved cards.

•


**The Middlebury Campus** welcomes readers' comments. Letters must be limited to 250 words and submitted by Monday at 5 p.m. to appear in Friday's issue. Letters must be signed by the author and include a return address and telephone number. Pseudonyms will not be published. All letters are subject to editing for clarity and length. Address letters to: To the Editor, **The Middlebury Campus**, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT 05753.

The opinions expressed in the Opinions section are the opinions of the individual writers and do not necessarily represent the views of the **Middlebury Campus**, its editors and staff, or the student body.

**The Middlebury Campus** (USPS 556-060), the student newspaper of Middlebury College, is published in Middlebury, Vermont, by the Student Association of Middlebury College. Publication is every Friday of the academic year, except during official college vacation periods and final examinations. Editorial and business offices are located in Hepburn Hall Annex, Middlebury College. Phone is 802-388-3151.

Address editorial communication to the Editor, and business and subscription communications to the Business Manager at the Middlebury Campus, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT 05753.

Third Class Postage paid at Middlebury, VT. Subscription rates are $14 per year.

National advertising represented by Communications and Advertising Services to Students, Inc. (CASS), 1633 W. Central Street, Evanston, Ill., 60621. Rate Cards available upon request.


Copyright • 1987 by **The Middlebury Campus**.

# OPINIONS

## The Soviet system: a critique

*The first of a two-part series*

**By Kyle Cruse**

The Soviet Union, under the bold and progressive leadership of Mikhail Gorbachev, is undergoing the most extensive internal reforms since Lenin's death. The most dynamic reforms fall into two categories: improving living conditions and the influx of democratic principles into Soviet government. These reforms are wide-ranging and touch the lives of everyone in the USSR, yet they have been met with guarded skepticism in the West and are portrayed as merely cosmetic changes. Gorbachev is promoting these reforms at great risk to his personal power. This danger can be seen in both the reactions within the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in opposition to reform. Keep in mind the fact that the two previous reform-minded leaders of the Soviet Union, Malenkov and Khrushchev, were both deposed. In this two-part article I will discuss first several aspects of reform within the Soviet Union, and in the following installment the adverse reactions within the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

The first category of reforms, the improving of living conditions, entails a wide range of actions concerning human rights and greater freedom of self-expression. The recent release of the most prominent dissidents is an example of this. Although skeptics label this as a token gesture to appease the West, it can hardly be seen as such, upon scrutinizing the behavior of the former captives. Hours after his return to Moscow, Andrei Sakharov was calling Soviet action in Afghanistan, "a tragedy of our time." He then also presented a list of dissidents still being held, and demanded their release. Another prominent dissident, shortly after his release, has called for a review of the procedure for sending political prisoners to mental asylums. This sort of behavior would not be tolerated from "tokens" if Gorbachev were not willing to accept criticism and use it to promote even further action. Jewish and ethnic emigration, long a sticking point in US — Soviet relations, also

***"...two previous leaders...were both deposed."***

seems to be experiencing improved conditions. In 1986 some 900 families were allowed to emigrate. In January, 1987 alone, 500 families were allowed to leave the country. Hopefully this is a trend that the Soviets will continue.

Relaxation of cultural restrictions is another means of improving living conditions. The Soviets plan to start printing Boris Pasternak's novel, *Doctor Zhivago*, in monthly installments of the magazine, "Noviy Mir" (New World). The book had been previously banned in the USSR. Another example of relaxation is the willingness of authors, such as Chingiz Aitmatov and Valentin Rasputin, to discuss such issues as drug addiction and nationality problems in their latest works. Music is another area of cultural life the Soviets are working on improving. Many former undergound rock groups are being allowed to play at concerts sanctioned by the government and receive pay for it. This past fall, the British group UB40 played for a week in Leningrad and a week in Moscow to appreciative and curious fans. Although the UB40 concert which I attended was marred by inaccuracies of the interpretor and the young komsomols not allowing dancing in the aisles, the concerts served as an effort to allow Western cultural influences into the country.

In the area of democratic principles filtering into the Soviet economic and political system, progress can also be seen. Gorbachev will allow some restaurants and small shops to be privately owned to promote incentive for better service and productivity. In the political arena, Gorbachev has cleaned house in the Kremlin and is making necessary changes in national political organizations to rid the government of stagnation and corruption. He has also called for elections with more than one candidate on the ticket. Although all candidates will be government approved, it will offer the the voters some choice, and is certainly a step in the right direction.

These reforms have run into great opposition and threaten the future of Gorbachev's leadership, and therefore should not be regarded lightly by Western leaders and press. Next week I will examine the reactions of certain factions of the Soviet government and various developments in Eastern Europe which threaten the future of these reforms.

## *Letters to the Editor* LETTERS CONTINUE ON PAGE 3

### Griping with review of *Serenading Louie*

**To the Editor:**

I'd like to respond to the review of *Serenading Louie* which appeared in the March 20 issue of the Campus.

My initial reaction to the review was one of enthusiasm. I have for a long time been frustrated by the overly positive reviews which display a fear of criticism that have been so prevalent in college publications. The fact that this review was taking the initiative to criticize a production pleased me. However, as I read further, my sentiments changed.

Although I saw many of the same faults in the production and performances that were mentioned in the article, I strongly disagree with what Peterson's central point seems to be; that *Serenading Louie* was "simply emotionally too complex" and "just too removed" from the actors to allow a viable and credible performance. What I hear Peterson advocating, here, is "safe" theater. Don't take risks, don't push limits. Stay within the "safe" boundaries. In other words, what Peterson is indirectly asking for is the stagnation of Middlebury theater.

Peterson claims that lack of credibility is the same reason that high schools should not do Shakespeare. Well, if college students are too emotionally unequipped to do Lanford Wilson, surely they should not do Shakespeare, either. I wonder where one proposes those who "should" do Shakespeare get their experience and training before they are "mature enough" to do it.

No, actors in the production do not have the experiences of being married, getting divorced, being lawyers, or having affairs with their students. And there is no reason that we should want them to have. In Richard Boleslavski's book *Acting: The first six lessons*, there appears this piece of dialogue betweeen him and his student.

*Ever sat in the woods at the edge of a lake after sundown?*

*Yes.*

*Were there mosquitoes around?*

*It was in New Jersey.*

*Did they annoy you? Did you follow one among them with your eyes and ears and hate until the beast landed on your forearm? And did you slap your forearm cruelly without ever thinking of the hurt to yourself — with the only wish to ...end?*

*To kill the beast.*

*There you are. A good sensitive artist doesn't need any more than that to play Othello and Desdemona's final scene. The rest is the work of magnification, imagination, and belief ... An artist will find his source anywhere.*

It is not up to us, the audience, to tell the actor what he can or cannot relate to. We may say that he was unconvincing or unbelievable, but not that the part should not have been attempted.

Peterson, in his review, also said that *Serenading Louie* was a poor choice for Director Cheryl Faroane because "this variety of marriage drama (is) difficult for a college audience to relate to." Once again, I believe Peterson has aimed his criticism in the wrong place. A good script, which *Serenading Louie* is, transcends the particular situation in the play. It speaks beyond the moment and beyond the characters through which it is spoken. Frustration, confinement, questioning, fear and betrayal are not so foreign to Middlebury students, and these are what *Serenading Louie* is about. We do not relate to Hamlet because our uncles killed our fathers and

**continued on page 17**

### More obscene calls

**To the Editor:**

It is my sad task to inform women in the community that the phone caller who has harassed them in the past is once again making obscene phone calls. He identifies himself as Steve Forester and claims to be conducting research for a sociology class at Middlebury College. He starts off with typical survey questions but very soon asks questions of a sexually explicit nature. He may claim to be working with Professor Ernestine of the Sociology Department. (We have *no such person* on our staff.)

I can assure you that no one connected with Middlebury College or the department of Sociology is involved in any such research. The individual is misrepresenting himself.

As in the past, my advice is to follow the instructions on page 17 of the local phone book. The best response to the first mention of an obscene word is to *hang up*. Do *not* continue the conversation, *just hang up*. Then immediately call your telephone service representative and report the incident. The number to call is 1-658-7200. (If you have been called by this man in the last few days and have not reported it, I would urge you to call the number provided above.)

I regret any inconvenience or humiliation experienced by anyone in the community. If you have any knowledge of who might be involved, please call your local police.

**Rudolf K. Haerle, Jr.**
**Chairman**
**Department of Sociology/Anthropology**

## Agree? Disagree?

The Campus is your newspaper. If you have an view or reaction you want to share with the college community, write us a Letter to the Editor. Letters should be in the office by Monday at 5 p.m. and should not exceed 250 words.

*Send letters to The Campus, Drawer 30, or deliver in person to Hepburn basement.*

If you want to write a longer, more in-depth opinion, please contact Whitman Knapp, Opinions Editor, at Box 2378. Artwork is also welcome.

# Baby M: Do we know our limits?

By Patricia Bauman

The recent "Baby M" New Jersey court decision has provoked national controversy over the contract validity of surrogate motherhood. The decision was based on two arguments: first, the contract was valid; second, Mary Beth Whitehead was not the best parent for the child. The second half of the decision seems similar to a custody battle, and I do not feel competent to consider who would have been the better parent. The first question, however, might set a precedent for other state courts or legislatures which will need to address the issue of surrogate motherhood. If the indidvidual states decide to pass legislature dealing with surrogacy, we, as voting citizens, have the opportunity to influence their stance. The topic demands our attention.

Can a woman contract as a surrogate mother under the protection of the law? First, we need to know what exactly she is contracting. If it is her womb, then why is prostitution illegal? If a prostitute contracts with a customer to rent her vagina, is this not equally as lawful as renting the womb? If it is not the womb, but the baby which is being contracted, why is selling babies illegal? If not the womb, or the baby, but the service of child-bearing, then again why not prostitution? The possible extensions of this decision indicate a need to define limits of contractability. Given that the decision in question upholds the contract, we must evaluate its worth not only as a matter of contractual law, but as a reflection of our standards.

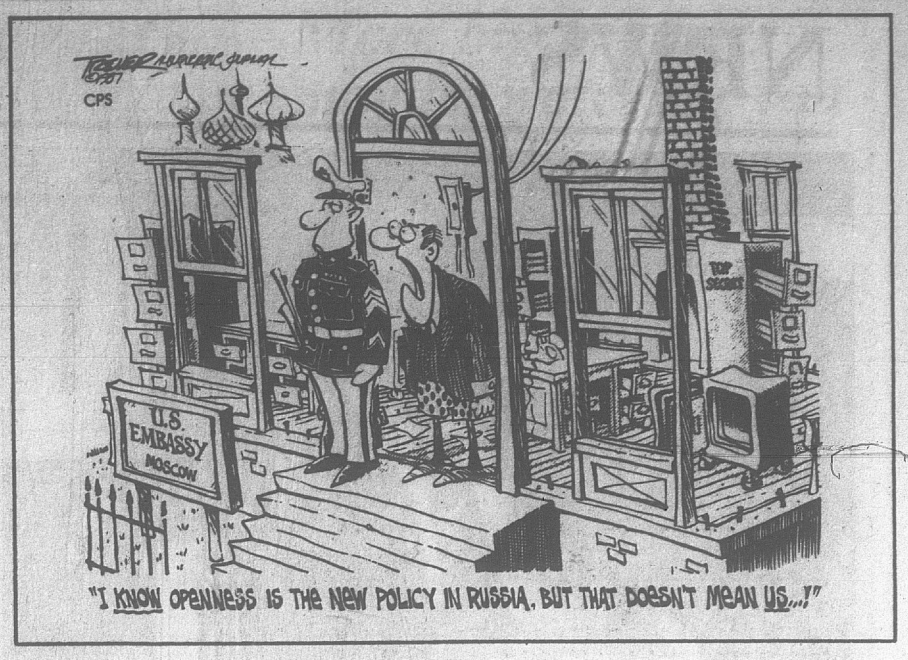
Murder does not happen in the ideal society; murder is illegal in the states; murder is committed in the states. Our laws reflect ideals more perfectly than they do reality; it is seldom that the reality is better than the laws. Racist discrimination was outlawed by the Congress following the Civil War; today our country is still racked by violent dissension and subversion of the law. Nonetheless, the law itself reflects the ideals of our society as a whole. In the "Baby M" case, the definition of human worth is called into question. The legislation which arises in individual states concerning surrogacy will reflect our ideal conception of human value.

Surrogacy dehumanizes the bearing mother; she contracts her services as a baby-making machine. Clearly, this is a denigration of her worth as a human being. Objectifying any person erodes respect for the individual, human rights upon which our country is founded. Should contractual law preempt respect for humanity? Even setting aside the question of whether or not human worth exists, is our society capable of sustaining itself without a belief in mankind's intrinsic superiority to a machine?

*"In the 'Baby M' case, the definition of human worth is called into question."*

Our country is established under the "laws of nature and nature's God." By arrogating for the wealthy the right to contract out for a child, are we disrupting the laws of nature? Admittedly, man has already removed himself far from a strictly natural sphere. By using the faculty of reason, we have created governmental structures; medical advances have eradicated many natural causes of death; contraception and abortion have introduced a degree of choice into child-bearing, not to mention our ability to destroy what was created by nature's God in less than half an hour. Looming in the future, genetic research, further medical advances, and ever increasing destructive capabilites force us to recognize that science is moving us ever farther from nature, and will likely continue to do so. This is not an inevitable, relentless march of science; this is the step by step choice of our reasoning faculty which is the original distinction between humans and the mute, unconscious nature. Surrogate motherhood is one of those steps, along with heart transplants, sperm implants, airplanes and abortions.

If we choose to no longer be limited by nature, we must impose limits on ourselves, however. It cannot be in our best interest, as a country established under "the laws of nature and nature's God," to emancipate ourselves from all limits imposed by natural laws without first replacing them. I doubt that our community, founded on respect for the rights of individual humans, can sustain the onslaught of a morality and ethics which dehumanize mankind. Before we expand the ever increasing distance between man and nature, we had better be sure that we have "laws of man and man's God" which will hold our country, and indeed, our human race, together. Legal limitations, such as those defined or ignored by the "Baby M" case, are where we establish our laws of man; we can influence these decisions by pen and vote. I cannot decide where you, as an individual, feel these limits should be placed — but I ask you to be aware of the need for limits, and to see your voice reflected in the laws of our land.




# The Middle East: *An issue of importance*

By Gehane El Sokkary

Is the PLO for or against Israel? Are the Palestinians the same as the Lebanese? Is the PLO just a terrorist group? Is Islam the same as Moslem? Do you speak arabic (mispronounced as "a rabbic") in Egypt?... These are but a few questions I have been asked at Middlebury, which shows the high degree of ignorance concerning the Middle East. Unfortunately this ignorance is not only limited to Middlebury students, but is a general trend across the U.S. This becomes a serious handicap when the U.S., as one of the superpowers, intervenes in Middle Eastern affairs in order to "resolve" the conflicts of that region.

Conflict resolution cannot be based on military force nor on economic threats but on mutual understanding and on an effort to compromise. The failures of the U.S. policies in the Middle East can all be ultimately traced back to the Government's ignorance of the region and its dynamics. The Arabs are not merely "terrorists." Islam does not encourage blind fanaticism. The Arabs are not endlessly seeking war with Israel. These are all false stereotypes conveyed to the American public. The media in this country is not varied and objective enough to portray the different points of view that exist. Also, money and strong lobbying play a bigger role than many may imagine

Why isn't anything being done about this ignorance? Here at Middlebury, we are probably well situated to ask that question. Indeed at this "selective institution of higher education," which is proud of its international reputation, there are actually only two regular courses offered concerning the Middle East. One is in history while the other is in geography. Every couple of years an Islamic Art course or a religion course, comparing Judiasm, Christianity and Islam, is offered. But is that enough? How about the sociological aspects of that region? Its political tendencies? Its economic status? The Arabic language and literature? Concerning the Middle East, the College administration seems to want to remain apathetic since it does nothing to promote a better understanding of that region. When asked why there is no Middle East major, concentration, or even plans for providing one in the near future, the college administration has not got a covincing reply. Why? It is believed that certain "American-Jewish lobbiers" on campus as well as from bigger metropolitan areas such as New York and Washington have been strongly influencing the Middlebury administration against offering a Middle East Program. Apparently they are afraid of "Arab influence" (probably through funds). Would that not be a ridiculous reaction considering that Israel *is* part of the Middle East? On the contrary, a fair and objective Middle Eastern Program could make clear to many Americans the "unimaginable:" namely the sincere wishes of certain Israeli and Arab moderates to live in peace according to a compromise acceptable to all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

*"Concerning the Middle East, the college administration seems to want to remain apathetic..."*

Many concerned students and professors would appreciate knowing the Administration's opinion and possible hesitations on that matter. It is certainly not asking too much of the college to consider implementing a program promoting knowledge of the Middle East.

# Extend the gym hours

To the Editor:

a member of the Student Forum I was recently asked if I would look into having the hours of the Field House extended on weekend nights on the grounds that students should have an alternative to drinking when no one wants to study. After consulting the Forum, I wrote the Director of Athletics, Tom Lawson, asking for an extension of hours on Friday and Saturday nights from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. He replied promptly, saying that in the past the Field House had been open later but there had not been enough student use beyond 7 p.m. to warrant even the minimal cost involved, but if I could demonstrate new student interest he would look into it next Fall.

With the raising of the Vermont drinking age, an increasing proportion of the student body will be underage. We should have an alternative to drinking on campus (and possibly continuing the present trend of increasing dorm damage.) If you would like to see gym hours extended please sign the list posted in the mailroom and/or write Tom Lawson.

Pete Gries

# Athletes are people, too!

To the Editor:

I would like to talk about the current proposal passed by the Student Forum that pays leaders of "vital" organizations like Student Forum, WRMC, The Campus, and The Kaleidoscope. I would like to know who determined that these organizations were the only "vital" institutions on this campus. I tend to believe that our athletes are just as "vital" as these men and women to the college community. If one group gets compensation, so should the other.

Athletics are vital to Middlebury College, I quote John Castle, "Athletics are an entertainment for the student body, a rallying focus for the community and alumni, and representatives of the college to other schools." Bear Bryant (admittedly no Einstein, but folk wisdom is better than no wisdom) once said, "It's very hard to rally around the Math team." I would put the "vital" institutions in that same category.

Please do not misunderstand me, I am not saying that the jobs of editors and

continued on page 17

# What a mess!

Margie Lynch and Jan Philbrick

We've all, at one time or another, been confronted with the sight of a hallway strewn with various types of trash, beer cans, and other debris on a Saturday or Sunday morning. Inevitably, the hall will stay in this state of disarray until Monday morning when some poor maid will have to clean it up. What happened to consideration? In this idyllic spot in Vermont it is easy to forget that there are 2000 other people around us, but it is true. You have to think about other people, too.

This lack of consideration seems to manifest itself in a variety of areas. For example, we live above some guys who enjoy blasting AC/DC at two o'clock in the morning. Apparently it is a game for them to see how long it takes for security to show up. Funny, aren't they? We don't think so.

Or when you stumble into the bathroom Sunday morning to take a shower and are forced to navigate around the results of someone's overindulgence in alcohol from the night before, all the while trying not to breathe in the fumes. Is is too much to ask for better aim, or even the consideration of cleaning the mess up? Just because the guilty party probably won't go into the bathroom — or even get out of bed until Monday for that matter — until after the mess has been taken care of by the poor maid, is no excuse.

And another thing, is chivalry dead? We're not talking about taking off your coat and laying it over a puddle so that a damsel may walk over it, just the simple act of holding the door for the person behind you. Girls, this means you too. And if the person in front of you does, indeed, hold the door for you, is it too much to ask for a simple "thank you" in return?

The mailroom is another location where consideration seems to be lacking. Everyone gets junk mail, but with so many trash cans distributed throughout the room, it is just plain stupid to throw your papers on the floor. Now that spring is here, students are dropping objects on the ground, outdoors. The campus is strewn with beer bottles, cups and other refuse. What does this say about Midd students' consideration to those who are forced to pick this mess up?.

Finally, the place where the worst in all of us seems to emerge is the dining halls. When the serving area is jampacked, don't stop in the middle of the door to talk to your friends. Chances are people would like to get by. Also, spare a thought for the people who work in the dining halls. Why should they have to pick up the napkins and dishes that you have left behind? Meal times are when the largest number of people are in the same place, so there has to be an extra effort to be considerate.

Everything that we have mentioned can be rectified by simple common sense and common courtesy. Why should other people have to put up with your lack of consideration? Next time you are about to throw your junk mail on the floor, just think for a minute — it's as easy as that.

# *Left & Right* and the English language

To the Editor:

Jennifer Latchford, co-chairman of the College Republicans, was quoted in the March 20th issue of *The Middlebury Campus* as describing the proposed College Republicans' newsletter: "There won't be editorials. It will be really factual."

According to *Webster's Seventh Collegiate Dictionary*, the word 'editorial' is defined as "a newspaper or magazine article that gives the opinions of its editors or publishers." This definition is almost common sense knowledge.

Next, Latchford said that the [College Republicans'] newsletter "will be made up of news articles written from a Republican point of view."

I'm not trying to catch Ms. Latchford on her use of the English language. She seems to be trying to make the College Republicans' newsletter sound better than *Left & Right*. She tries to base this improvement in quality purely on the newletter's content. This could not be true because, as demonstrated through Ms. Latchford's statements and Webster's definition, there appears to be no difference between *Left & Right* and the College Republicans' newsletter. They will obviously be displaying separate views, but they will still be displaying their views, in published articles known as editorials.

Paul Needham

**An opinion on Guatemalan refugees by Kurt Broderson, page 17**

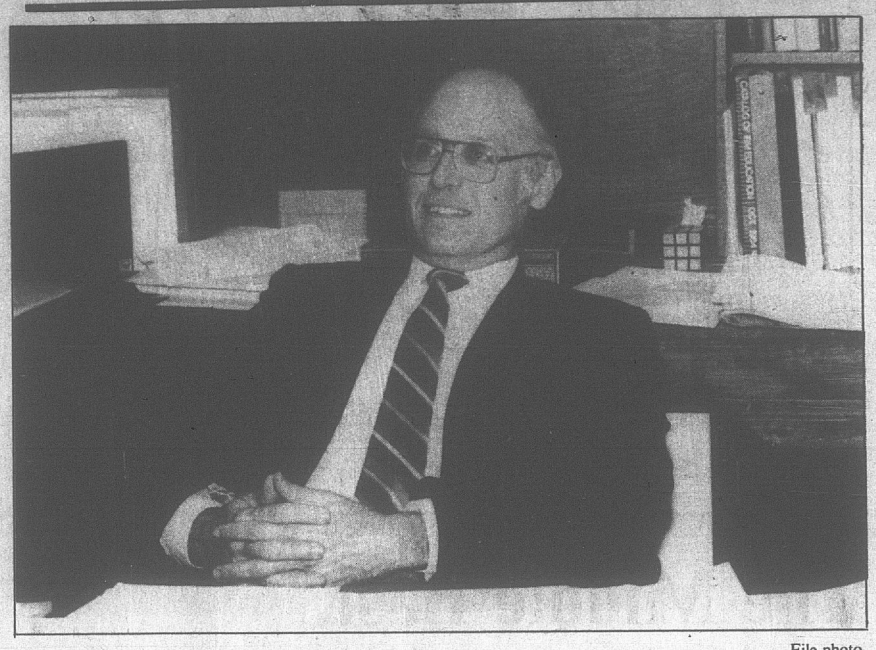
**Ben Franklin**
Better quality for less
Curtains — Rugs — Hardware
Fabrics — Toys — Pet Supplies — Candy
Stationery — Picture Frames
**A Complete Variety Store Downtown Middlebury**

BSU presents
SHADES OF SPRING
A FASHION SHOW
To Benefit the
South African Scholarship Fund
FRIDAY • APRIL 24 • 1987
Upper Proctor Dining Hall 9:00 p.m.
Champagne reception and hors d'oeuvres

FEATURING:
• The Dissipated 8, Funky Phil Simonedes, DJ Dick Forman, the
to be"

CLOTHING PROVIDED BY:
Forth 'n' Goal Sports of Middlebury, VT
Peter Hawkes, LTD of Middlebury, VT
Skihaus of Middlebury, VT
The Leather Express of Burlington, VT
Pickwick & Perkins LTD of Burlington, VT
Suzan Z Collections of Burlington, VT
Bennetons of Manchester, VT
The Boston Trader of Manchester, VT

# NEWS



File photo.

Provost Bruce Peterson says he's going to stay a while.

## PETERSON CONSIDERED DICKINSON POST

By Barb Matusik

Middlebury recently came close to losing a face that has been familiar here on campus for twenty-six years. Provost and Vice President of Academic Affairs Bruce Peterson was a finalist for the presidency of Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

There were over 250 candidates for the position which opened up last December when President Samuel A. Banks became the president of the University of Richmond. Among the applicants were a former lieutenant govenor and US representative.

Three finalists were selected: Peterson; Caroline Elliot, who is dean of liberal arts at Case Western Reserve University and holds an undergraduate degree from Wellesley and a doctorate from Harvard; and A. Lee Fritschler who is the director of the center of Public Policy Education at Brookings Institute in Washington DC and was formerly the a dean of the college of Public and International Affairs at American University.

It was announced last Friday that Fritschler was chosen for the position.

Peterson, who has been teaching at Middlebury since 1962 and took over as provost in 1985, received his undergraduate degree from Middlebury and his masters and doctorate from Syracuse University. The provost was not looking forward to the prospect of leaving Midlebury. "I like what I'm doing," he explained. "I enjoy being involved in all aspects of the college."

Regarding his reasons for considering the position, Peterson said, "It was just an additional challenge — another step up. I really have no desire to leave Middlebury."

However, the change from Middlebury to Dickinson would not have been a drastic one. Peterson described Dickinson as "very like Middlebury except that it's considerably shorter on endowment. It's a small liberal arts college with an enrollment of about 1,800. It even has a lot of gray stone buildings."

Summing up his feelings, Peterson added, "I,m very happy to be staying here at Middlebury.

## English professors criticize Cliffs Notes

By Pam Labatt-Simon

The March 13 issue of The Campus featured a photograph of several students lying in the sun by Stewart. One of these students held an edition of a Cliffs Notes volume, and many teachers are concerned that Cliffs Notes are as common as suntans among the student body.

Kara Hordlow, the freshman in the picture, does not feel that her professors need to be concerned over her use of Cliffs Notes. "I read the books, but the Cliffs Notes help me understand them better," she said. She believes that the majority of the students in the school who make use of such forms of assistance do so as a supplement, rather than a substitute for the actual reading material.

However, not all students feel this way. Jennifer Mears, also a freshman, refuses to turn to Cliffs Notes for assistance. "If I don't understand something, I'd rather use one of the literary criticism books in the library," she said.

Elizabeth Napier, Associate Professor of English, agrees with Mears' point of view. She said that Cliff's Notes focus far too much on the plot. "They're reductive and simplistic," she says. "This simplicity is seductive but misleading." Professor Napier would much rather her students brought their questions to class instead of trying to find the answers in Cliffs Notes. Although a student may think his question has been answered, she said, the oversimplification of the notes could lead to an incorrect solution.

Visiting instructor of English Cates Baldridge concurrs with Napier's view. "Cliffs Notes appeal to the lowest common denominator, so they must be kept very bland," he says. He is also very doubtful that students use the notes as supplemental material. He tends towards the belief that their primary function is as a substitution for the original. He also holds very strongly to the belief that they should be removed from the College bookstore. "The store is an arm of the College and therefore should show no support of the use of Cliffs Notes," said Baldridge.

Carl Peabody, manager of the school store, disagreed. "It is improper for us to decide that they should or should not be sold," he says. "A college student should be able to make his or her own selection." Peabody also believes that although it is not fair for him to become too involved in the academic aspect, he said that if a professor feels that his course could be passed by using Cliffs Notes, perhaps the content of the courses should be evaluated.Peabody also believes that although it is not fair for him to become too involved in the academic aspect, he said that if a professor feels that his course could be passed by using Cliffs Notes, perhaps the content of the course should be evaluated. In general, however, Peabody does not see it as much of an issue. He hopes that "Students use them as a supplement to the reading," but he feels that the College should trust their decisions as mature adults.

**Volunteer Against Illiteracy.
The only degree you need
is a degree of caring.**

## Student Center

continued from page 1

tor. This octagonal addition would house a social/dance facility with a 600 person capacity. Proctor Street would be closed off, allowing for extended patio space and an extended patio area, off of which would be several cafes and a newsstand

Possible uses for Lower Proctor include expanded student activities facilities and the chaplain's office. The basement area below the new addition would allow for student meeting rooms, lounges, and student government offices.

There were also suggestions made for conversion of the SDU's. The most popular ideas included classroom space and an expanded bookstore.

The second plan is centered around the SDU's. Cook and Freeman would remain as dining halls, and Hamlin would be converted into a short order food service area, included in the board plan. This would open up into a cabaret. The basement area would house rehearsal rooms, gamerooms, and a student craft center. A new atrium would be built, including a large glassed-in area for cafes and additional lounging area.

Under this proposal, Proctor would house the bases for most day-to-day activities, including meeting rooms, the chaplain's office, an interfaith office, and a bookstore doubled in size.

The SDU's proposal would require a new access road to be built. This road would most likely cut behind the new dorms to the west side of the SDU's, thereby, many feel, cutting into one of the prettiest, most preserved sections of the campus.

All parties involved have come to the conclusion that the purpose of the College Center is to bring some unity and centralization to the school community. However, the consensus of the students and members of the faculty and administration is that this is an impossibility at the SDU's. Parties given at Cook have shown low attendance in the past, and as the walking distance will not decrease, it is not likely that the turnout would increase in a significant way. As Jason Robart, editor of *The Campus* says,"Constructing a student center in the SDU's would simply be recreating a failure." **continued on page 6**

## Women and math

**continued from page 1**

computer science majors are female. "Year after year, women at Middlebury are every bit as strong as men in their course grades, senior theses, and creativity in their course work,"said Emerson. Recently three Middlebury women represented the college in the Putnam Math Contest, a six-hour long problem-solving contest for math majors from colleges and universities nationwide, including Harvard, MIT, Stanford, and Cal Tech. Seniors Sandy Hunt, Kate Lewin, and Martha Bengs scored in the top half of the entrants. "It's just a coincidence that our entrants were women, but it reinforces what I've been saying," Emerson noted.

Assistant professor of matrhematics and computer science Priscilla Bremser agrees, "I think the atmosphere here is positive for female faculty and students. That's important to me and I think, to the female students in the department." She began thinking about the issue when a student did a thesis on women in math. "I know that math anxiety was a problem for the women of my mother's generation; my mother was told by her father that women 'don't do those things,'" she said. "But Middlebury has been coeducational for so long and it has always educated its women to perform as well as its men. I think that math anxiety today is more a case of underestimating one's own abilities." However, she said, studies still show that high school math teachers call on boys more, and girls "still get the message" that they are not as capable in math.

A 1982 study of mathematically talented females concluded that despite their ability, many women do not aspire to non-traditional careers in math and science because they perceive their ability as being lower than it actually is. The study tried to show that this tendency is directly related to the student's self-confidence and self-perception of her ability. Studies also show that as early as eighth grade, many female students perceive themselves as less able to do math than their male classmates

Claudia Henrion agrees that "women do have a problem with self-esteem. Men do too, but maybe they're better at hiding it. It's a real problem —I've seen it in myself and in other people. If you underestimate your ability, you're less likely to put yourself in a situation that you don't think you're equipped for. That's a problem, when your self-image prevents you from doing something you could do."

Henrion finds teaching math at Middlebury to be "a real treat—about half of the department is female!" This is a "delightful" change from her undergraduate experience, where she double majored in math and philosophy. "I liked math but didn't feel that there was a receptive atmosphere at Stanford — there were no women on the faculty or in my classes — it wasn't really a warm place." She pointed out that since Middlebury has been co-educational longer than its competitors such as Williams or Dartmouth, it has a history of graduating women stronger in "nontraditional" areas such as math.

What about the female math majors — do they feel that they are majoring in a "traditional" field? "No," says Margaret Clark '87, a math and art major, who co-authored a monogragh on probability simulation last year with Theresa McCoy '87 and Dean Emerson. The 120-page monograph was done in conjunction with a winter term course and explained how to feed random numbers into a computer to create systems similar to those which Middlebury uses for room draw and registration.

Clark said, "the department is really enthusiastic — math is their life — and I've never felt that I wasn't an equal." She said that she never considered the relationship between women and math until recently. "I want to be an ar-

**continued on page 18**

## Town merchants seek advertising compromise

**continued from page 1**

Mrs. Erica Wonnacott, the Dean of Students, said, "The bulletin boards and doors in the dormitories are places to announce campus events. The effectiveness of these announcements was being drastically reduced by the flood of advertising from downtown." In addition, she pointed out that it was the people in the mailroom who approached the deans concerning the stuffing of boxes by students. Apparently there were questions of security behind the counter with so much paper traffic in the mail dissemination area. As a result Old Chapel saw fit to grant the wish of the mailroom staff and put an end to direct access advertising through campus mail.

Dean Wonnacott went on to point out that she and the other deans, including Mr. Frank Kelley, the Director of Residential Life, felt that the areas for advertising (i.e. the mailroom and Lower Proctor) proscribed to the policy in conjunction with the ability to put ads in the Campus, are more than adequate. She added that students, under the jurisdiction of the Concession Committee of Student Forum, may advertise if they are selling a product of their own. They may not, however, be merely advertising representatives for businesses downtown. She did not believe that this new policy could have drastically affected overall sales in the town's businesses.

Mr. Recupero (Sound Source) disagreed with her. He said, "The mail room is so plastered with ride notices, etc. that the one advertisement we are limited to could not hope to be noticed. And, frankly, Lower Proctor does not see the kind of traffic that would make advertising effective there. Experience has proven to me that the distribution of 100 flyers around the campus generates more business than advertising on the radio, in the Valley Voice, the Addision Independent and the Campus newspaper combined." Brewer agreed that the areas proscribed by the new policy are not realistic or in touch with the need of the merchants to encourage patronage. He added that, "The advertising in the Campus newspaper is equally inadequate. Basically, the paper does not come out often enough, the ads themselves often contain misspellings, wrong dates and poor art work. I don't think that enough students read it either."

All the business owners seemed to understand the position of the college and its interests in keeping the dormitories from being littered with advertising and to maintain the security of the mailroom. However, collectively, they agreed that a change from such a conservative policy is needed. "We are willing to compromise,"

## *Tuition jumps to $15,500, a 6.9 percent increase*

By Dwight F. Garner

Several days before Spring break, in a carefully worded letter from President Robison to parents, Middlebury announced its comprehensive fee for the 1987-88 academic year. That fee, which covers tuition, fees, room and board for residential students, was increased to $15,500, a 6.9 percent increase over last year's $14,500 figure. The increase is slightly lower than the two previous increases of 7.4 and 7.1 percent.

"While the increase in fee can hardly be good news for you," Robison wrote, "it is nonetheless essential if Middlebury College is to continue to be a teaching institution as good as any in the nation."

There has been a good deal of national debate surrounding the issue of tuition increases this year, debate spurred by the criticisms of Secretary of Education William Bennett.

Administrators here do not anticipate much negative responce to the increase, from students or parents. "I'll occasionally receive a letter from an irate parent," said Dean of Students Erica Wonnacott, "but it's a rare occurance."

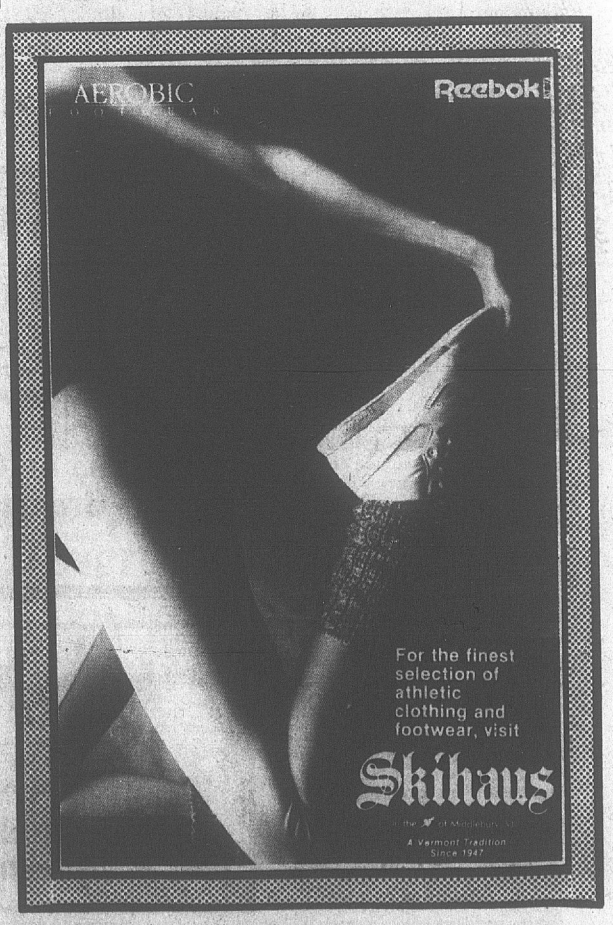
When pressed to explain the 6.9 percent increase in light of the smaller rise in the consumer price index, administrators point to new buildings, programs and renovations. College treasurer David Ginevan told The Campus earlier in the year that Middlebury "has never been a better value than it is today."

But Ginevan and others, including Dean of the College John Emerson, also attribute the rise to an attempt to place professors salary levels more in line with other professions.

"In the 1970's," Emerson said, "professors and other college employees lost ground to inflation in terms of real dollars. We realize that we are going to have to pay competetive salaries in order to get the best people."

Neither Ginevan nor Emerson had kind words for Secretary Bennett. While Emerson conceded that "there are some elements of truth to Bennett's statements," he termed them "a smokescreen that diverts attention from the fact that the administration is forcing students to borrow and acrue debts by making grants less acessible."

Ginevan was more blunt. "I don't think that Secretary Bennett thinks about this subject much except in terms of ways to get himself publicity," he told The Campus earlier in the semester.



# Vermont News

**By T.R. Lazo**

### Maria Von Trapp

On March 28, 1987, Maria Von Trapp died at age 82 at Copley Hospital in Morrisville, Vermont. Von Trapp's book, *The Story of the Trapp Family Singers*, was the inspiration for the Broadway musical and Oscar winning film, *The Sound of Music*. According to the Burlington Free Press, Mrs. Von Trapp was hospitalized with gangrene of the small intestine and an operation to solve that problem was unsuccessful.

Mrs. Von Trapp was a novice in a convent in Austria when she was sent to the estate of Baron Georg Von Trapp to be a governess of his children. She left the convent to become Von Trapp's wife, and with their children they fled Austria after Hitler's invasion. The Von Trapp family arrived in the United States with only four dollars to their name. They became known as the Trapp Family Singers and performed throughout the country. The family settled in Stowe, Vermont, and in 1962, they turned their property into the famous ski resort. The lodge was completely destroyed in 1980 by fire but was later rebuilt and remained Mrs. Von Trapp's home until her death.

### Maple Syrup Crop

For the second year in a row, the Biology department has experienced a disappointing maple syrup crop. According to Biology Professor Randy Landgren, last year's uncommonly warm February led to a crop which was only 55% to 65% of the amount of sap which had been extracted from trees in previous years. A good maple syrup crop depends on a number of elements including a combination of cool nights and warm days, the amount of sunshine, the amount of sugar in the sap of the maple trees and the amount of water in the soil.

After last year's disappointing results, the department was hoping for a better crop in 1987. But Landgren noted that the degree of difference in this year's day and night temperatures was not pronounced enough to provide an ample amount of sap. He said that on the best days this year, the trees were producing only 25% of the sap that they had produced on an average day in the past. The sap which was extracted did have a higher sugar content than normal. But the sap was of a dark color, which tends to make its resulting syrup less valuable than syrup coming from lighter sap. Landgren said that although the past two years have been a disappointment, they could represent a return to normalcy from the previous years of extremely high production.

Poor maple syrup crops are not limited to Middlebury. The Burlington *Free Press* reports that this year's production was about 200,000 gallons, even lower than last year's crop of 338,000 which was the worst in years. The *Free Press* cites the same weather problems encountered in Middlebury as the cause of the problem and quotes Charles Branon, president of the Franklin Country Maple Producers Cooperative as saying "You can't govern Mother Nature."

### Sen. Stafford

On April 10, 1987, Senator Robert Stafford of Vermont announced that he will not seek re-election in 1988. According to the Rutland Herald, Stafford's annoucement of his plan to retire was not a surprise, but the timing of the announcement was. Stafford noted that there are still things that he wants to accomplish in the remaining twenty months of his term and said, "I would suggest that the writing of my political obituary be put off until that work is finished." Stafford was elected to the Senate in 1970 and re-elected in 1976 and 1982. During his tenure in the Senate, Stafford served on both the Senate Environmental and Public Works Committees and the subcommittee on educaiton, arts, and humanities and also served as chairman of both of these groups until the Democrats took control of the Senate in 1986.

Two key names have arisen as possibilities to succeed Stafford. Acording to the Rutland Herald, Representative James M. Jeffords R-VT., has said that he would run for Stafford's seat if Stafford retired. Jeffords said last Friday that "It's obvious what I'm going to do," but announced no specific campaign plans. Another possible candidate is Vermont Governor Madeleine M. Kunin. Kunin has said that she will wait till summer to make her decision, but it would be the first time in 30 years in Vermont that no incumbent would run for governor, Senator, or the House.

### 65 mph limit

A 65 mph speed limit on some rural sections of Vermont's Interstate Highways moved one step closer to reality on April 8, when the Vermont House approved a bill to increase the limit by a vote of 114-27. The Vermont Senate has already approved the bill. According to the Rutland Herald, Governor Kunin opposes the bill on the belief that it will lead to increased highway fatalities but she has indicated that she will not veto the bill.

**continued on page 18**

Photo by Fred Beckham

**Greg Lyons, owner of Lyon's Place.**

# Merchants demand cash: annual check refusal begins

*continued from page 1*

ting the student to pay up involves a number of steps. Most of the time, a phone call is made to the student or a letter sent to his box.

Greg Lyons said that at times, he has written letters home to parents of rubber check writers, asking them to help him collect the money owed him by the student in question. Also, Lyons' place posts bad checks on a bulletin board by the cash register, ostensibly so that students will pass the word on to their friends to pay up. Of course, having one's bad check posted in such a prominent place may be embarassing to some.

Interestingly, students sometimes seem to find a form of reverse prestige in having their name posted in Lyons' Place, which is indicative of some students' lackadaisical attitude towards bookeeping. According to Middlebury College's Comptroller John Palmeri, most bounced checks result from poor bookkeeping and minimal balances, rather than a deliberate attempt to pass bad checks.

Bill Perkins echoed this sentiment, saying"Few students bounce checks deliberately. In most cases, it's purely oversight."

Tom Corbin, vice-president of The National Bank of Middlebury, said that the greatest number of bounced student checks flood in just before breaks, when students tend to have the smallest balances but need to get cash to leave town. He said "Students need to be a little bit more careful close to breaks."

Mr. Palmeri said that in most cases, a student who has bounced a check with the school will come down and take care of it immediately, but also that there is a small handful of students who repeatedly fail to properly maintain their checking accounts in good order.

The merchants noted similar trends: that most students only bounce a check once, but a small minority of students are responsible for the problem. Greg Lyons said, "A minor few cause the most trouble." Lyons' place policy in the past has stated that a student who bounces a check at the store forfeits his privilege of cashing or using checks there for the rest of his time at Middlebury.

Mr. Perkins said, "Less than five percent of Middlebury students pass bad checks, but it's a hell of an irritation to go after those people. I don't want to be a bad guy."

The College has some extra clout in collecting on bad checks written to it. Although there is no set policy on dealing with bounced checks, Mr. Palmeri said "the idea is to contact that student." Those who do bounce checks with the College are required to come down to the cashiers office to pay them off. Mr. Palmeri said that he takes advantage of this situation to explain to them the importance of properly maintaining a checking account. He said "I'll call them in to discuss the responsibility involved in using checks and the importance of developing a good credit rating. Also, I tell them that passing a bad check is a criminal offense."

Although technically, writing a check when one does not have the money to cover it is illegal, the State of Vermont will not prosecute for amounts less than twenty dollars, according to Bill Perkins. Rarely will a case involving a student involve legal action. Mr. Perkins said

**continued on page 17**

"ASSISTANTSHIPS"

# *More big brothers may be watching you*

**By Ellen Jerrehian**

Frank Kelley, director of college residential life, is presently working on a plan to place graduate residents in dormitories on campus. He announced at last week's community council meeting that his proposal had recently been approved by the President's staff. Up to six "assistantships" will be offered to members of this year's graduating class for next fall.

The "assistantships" will include internships requiring twenty-five hours of work a week in offices on campus such as the dean of students's office or the student activities office and service to support and strengthen the already existing House Director and Junior Counselor programs.

The new plan comes from growing concern about underage drinking. Next year's freshman class will be different from any other since for the first time, none of the students will be able to drink legally. Other colleges have dealt with this problem already. Middlebury's system was developed after observing the success and failure of other schools.

The two main purposes of the new program are to complement the House Director and Junior Counselor systems and to provide non-alcohol related social activities. The residents will have more time to organize these events than House Directors and Junior Counselors who are also full-time students. It is hoped that the graduate residents will grow and learn from this aspect of the program as well as from the working internships.

# Beware of bogus insurance salesmen, Wonnacott says

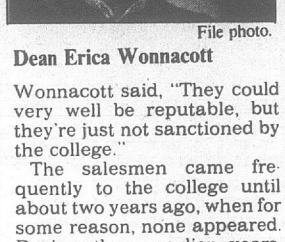
**By Jacob Brown**

Dean of Students Erica Wonnacott has issued a memorandum that warns seniors about life insurance salesman who have, in the past, entered dormitories and pitched insurance policies to departing seniors.

According to the memorandum, the sales pitch is very appealing: the salesmen tempt students with offers of ultra-low premiums. In general, it is true that premiums tend to be lower for those people who purchase insurance policies at a young age.

However, because these salesmen are not authorized by the College, Wonnacott recommends that students resist the temptation to buy policies from the door-to-door salesmen and instead see insurance companies in their hometowns.

There has been no proof that the salesmen are not from legitimate companies.



File photo.

**Dean Erica Wonnacott**

Wonnacott said, "They could very well be reputable, but they're just not sanctioned by the college."

The salesmen came frequently to the college until about two years ago, when for some reason, none appeared. During those earlier years, "some students did sign up, but some students were annoyed" said Wonnacott.

Dean Wonnacott encourages anyone who is approached by salesmen in their dorms to report the incident to the Dean of Students office.


*Trivial Pursuit*

**CONTEST**

*to benefit South African Scholarship Fund*

WHEN: Wednesday, April 29, 8 p.m.
WHERE: Dana Auditorium
COST: $3 each (all proceeds go towards benefit)
WHO: Senior students vs. President Robison's team

| SENIORS | FACULTY/STAFF |
|---|---|
| Mark Beere | Susan Cook |
| John Castle | Tamar Mayer |
| Darren Hamilton | Terry Plum |
| Dave Havens | Russ Reilly |
| Joe Irwin | Carol Rifelj |
| Michael Neff | Olin Robison |
| Marie Paquin | John Spencer |
| Jason Robart | John Walsh |
| Ellen Sheffield | Frank Winkler |
| John Woolley | Erica Wonnacott |
| Kim Wallace *(alt.)* | John McCardell *(alt.)* |

MASTER OF CEREMONIES: Phil Simonedes
REFEREE: King Zehner

**TICKETS will be available the week before at Upper Proctor**

***Sponsored by the Student Forum***



**Don't go without LET'S GO®**

The most comprehensive budget guide books available today —with up-to-date information on where to stay, what to eat, what to see, and how to get there. It's the *only* guide you'll ever need.

**"Value-packed, unbeatable, accurate and comprehensive..."** —*Los Angeles Times*

**"No other guides give quite as much...the sheer wealth of information in these guides makes them well worth the price."** —U.P.I.

HARVARD STUDENT AGENCIES, INC.
Ten revised & updated guides

USA • EUROPE • MEXICO • BRITAIN & IRELAND • FRANCE • ITALY • ISRAEL & EGYPT • GREECE • SPAIN, PORTUGAL & MOROCCO • CALIFORNIA & PACIFIC NORTHWEST

$9.95 EACH (USA & EUROPE $10.95)
At bookstores everywhere

**ST. MARTIN'S PRESS**

# CIA Debate continues

continued from page 1

dealt with by the intelligence agencies. Lawlor emphasized that information gathering is the primary objective of the CIA. This information is gathered in one of two different ways. It is gathered either by overt operations which include simple inquiries to other nations and institutions such as the Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS-not to be confused with the Federal Bureau of Investigation) which screens foreign news and other publications and translates them for the CIA. Lawlor made the point that the CIA was unique in that unlike other intelligence agencies, the employees are not required to support the position of their employer. This gives them an objectivity that does not exist in the other agencies. In support of this idea, he sited the CIA's position in Vietnam. The CIA questioned the U.S. Government's ability to carry out its position in Vietnam but clearly they did not take the agencies advice. Lawlor then went on to explain what he termed "The Dark Side of the Force" covert operations.

Covert operations is made up of a number of different branches only one of which is the dreaded "Covert Action". The first type of covert agent is the Liason. He attempts to find out what other countries know about a certain KIQ or NIT to aid the U.S. intelligence system. The second covert agent is the Agent of Influence. This is an individual who has substantial control in antoher sphere of influence who can advocate a U.S. position from within often creating much better results. The third branch of covert operations is "The Dark Side" or Covert Action.

Lawlor began his justification of Covert Action by emphasizing the historic unwillingness of the United States to "stand on the sidelines." He then went on to say that we have become a sort of "Muscle bound giant" and the State Department often is not able to react to situations in a way they feel is appropriate. This creates a niche, he explained, that the CIA is qualified to fill, filling the gap between "Impotent Diplomacy and Naked Military Force." Covert Action, he maintained, does not simply mean going around killing people you don't like.

Lawlor took as an example the 1964 election in Chile. In 1964 the CIA organized political opposition against the Marxist Leader Salvador Alliende'. He was handily defeated and Democracy was preserved. In 1970 the CIA was told "Hands off" and in a minority government election Alliende' was elected. He then proceeded to decimate Democracy in Chile. Lawlor then went on to say that although the CIA hoped for Alliende's demise and tried to weaken his power base, they had absolutely no direct involvement in the Coup d'etats that would later take place. A more poignant example, one that was taken to heart by both speakers, was made of the Pheonix program in Vietnam. Lawlor explained the ideas behind counter insurgency tactics and maintained that the program, although costly, had made a very real contribution to the

Photo by Andrew Berzins.

**CIA veteran Ralph McGehee**

weakening of the Vietcong. McGehee called it the murder of 20,000.

Lawlor ended his presentation with a plea for wise intelligent leaders that would be found on college and university campuses all over the country. He told us that we are the first post-Vietnam, post-Watergate generation and that our objectivity is needed to protect national security. His final words were that the CIA needs people with commitment and that we are our country's future.

"My turn now". With these words Ralph McGehee opened what would be an emotional and brutal attack on the CIA's integrity and its place in the U.S. government. McGehee was a member of the CIA for 25 years until he became so disillusioned with its intentions and frustrated by attempts at internal reform that he left and published his book, *Deadly Deceits*. He began with his explanation of the CIA's role in Vietnam. "Vietnam was an illusion created by the CIA". The intelligence that went through the CIA was simply incorrect. The CIA was lying. McGehee protested the role and the means of the agency from within until opposition gave him no real option but to withdraw and eventually leave the agency in 1977. He attempted to make public his ordeal in his book but upon submitting it to the agency for review, 400 separate breaches of classified information were found and it was not until McGehee refuted each in turn and even took it to the courts that he was allowed to publish his information. Covert action, McGehee maintained, was concerned only with the overthrow or support, by physical and psychological warfare, other national governments.

The main concern that he voiced was the CIA's constant use of misinformation as justification for action. What this means is that if you doctor the information you can have a tremendous amount of influence about what decisions are made. As an example, McGehee used his toùr in Thailand as head of a counter insurgence operation. Government files maintained that in all of Thailand there were 2500 guerrillas that lived in the mountains and terrorized innocent villagers. There was, they maintained, no popular support for the guerrillas in the villages. McGehee's program, however, unearthed the real facts that the guerrillas in fact had broad-based popular support within a group called the National Liberation Organization. The U.S. did not even know that this group existed and yet it had 30,000 members. McGehee was commended for his work and asked to continue the operation for another tour. Only months after that request, the program was cancelled. Cancelled, McGehee maintains, because the situation in Thailand was analogous to the situation in Vietnam and if that information were made public the irresponsibility of the United States position there would be manifest. This would completely destroy the arbitrary objectives of Democracry in South Vietnam. McGehee went on to tell how the CIA forged documents to persuade the democratic factions of North Vietnam to move to the south and how it rigged the election of 1947 ("What the CIA does best"). In 1947 Diem won a decisive victory—so decisive that he actually won more votes than there were registered voters. He also maintained that the CIA rigged evidence that facilitated the onset of the bombing raids known as "Rolling Thunder." McGhee cut his presentation short to make room for the questions and rebuttals that would follow.

In his rebuttal, Lawlor refuted many specific points but made the telling comments that the ultimate responsibility for CIA actions lies not with the agency but with the White House and the NSA. These are the men who make the policy and more importantly, these are the men we elected. McGehee keyed on our emotions by bringing up visions of napalmed villages with maimed children and homeless mothers. He was angry and he admitted it. He was angry that the murder of one and one half million Malaysians should be praised and used as a model for counter insurgence. He finshed his rebuttal with a prophecy that the CIA would next create a pretext for war in Nicaruaga.

There were many questions about Vietnam and about the assertion that the CIA is not in any way substantially responsible to Congress. The questions ended amicably for both men and an informal gathering was held in Proctor Lounge following the symposium.

McGehee's speech had an obvious tone of bitterness and remorse which was contrasted to Lawlors efficient informational style. This difference lead the men to discuss really two different subjects. The distinction between these two men was the distinction between ends and means. Lawlor emphasized the theoretical existence of the CIA. He was not blind to the weaknesses of the institution but felt strongly that it served a viable purpose and that we should be there to perpetuate it. McGehee does not see national security as a misguided goal. He does, however, believe that the CIA has absolutely no place in covert operations and should be first and only an overt intelligence gathering agency. The question of the CIA is a difficult one and the symposium gave us a lot of ideas to think about and an opportunity to judge for ourselves as to the integrity and viability of the agency.

## Proctor vs. SDU's

continued from page 4

When the Board of Trustees meets on Monday, it will be up to them to decide if it is worth an extra two or three million dollars to give the project the centralization it needs. "It's such an integral part of the College," Margaret Lynch, secretary of Student Forum says. "Not nearly as many people will use the arts center as will use the student center. Why can't they put everything into it that they can? It's worth ten million dollars if necessary."

"I'm concerned that the students are being compromised in this," says Neff. "The arts center is almost exactly like its original plan while the sudent center has already lost many of its early goals."

Dean Emerson was concerned by this resentment of the new arts center. "Don't make it sound like the arts center is not for students," he said. "It's there for everyone." However, he promised that the trustees would be aware of the desires. "I will guarantee that the gist of what has been said tonight will be conveyed to them at the meeting of Monday."

As the meeting drew to a close, Neff summed up the evening. "It's the students who are living this," he said, "and the students must be heard. If they're not heard, a campaign should be launched. I don't think students should give up. I don't care how much controversy it causes—it's necessary. What has been said here tonight needs to be continually articulated. To get what we really want, we need to continue to push."

## Laserwriters

continued from page 1

Laserprinting is now done by TA's during the night at ten cents per page which according to Kleppner is very reasonable, "It costs more than ten cents per page to run the printer."

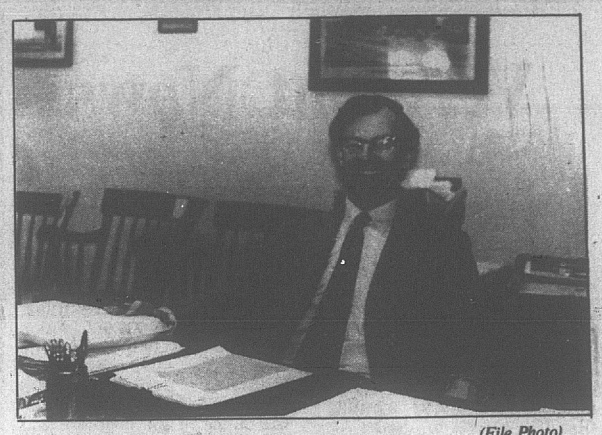
Martin explained that a new system will be instigated soon, "We're going to get cards people will be able to buy for five dollars enabling them to get fifty pages laserprinted. This system is used at Cornell and it's supposedly very effective."

At the beginning of the school year, the TA's did all the Laserprinting, but they were left with little time for their other responsibilities. "The TA's used to do all the printing on the spot but they ended up doing nothing but laserprinting and not having time for people who came in with problems," said Kleppner.

Under the current system, this isn't a problem because a separate TA comes in specifically to print things during the night.

Predictably, the student response to the new policy has been unfavorable. Martin said, "There are a lot of students who don't like it but they're the ones who are abusing it and don't understand the problem."

Martin added, "I felt all along that we should provide free laserprinting and people thought we were insane to do it. I hate to charge, but it seems to be the only way."



Director of Admissions Fred Neuberger (File Photo)

# SATs no longer an entrance requirement

continued from page 1

The American College Testing Service is located in Iowa City, Iowa.

Dartmouth College also accepts ACT's in lieu of SATs and Acheivements, and Union College recently adopted a set of options similar to Middlebury's new plan. Bowdoin and Bates do not require standardized tests at all.

Emerson said that he supported the move, "because I believe that demonstrated acheivement, selection of academically challenging high school courses, and high acheivment motivation are the best indicators of potential success at Middlebury." He asserted that the "secondary school record was, and will continue to be, the most important factor in evaluating acheivement. Letters of recommendation are second, and other forms of achievement, including standardized tests, are third."

Neuberger explained that admissions decisions are made, for the most part, on the basis of grades and test scores, which have proven statistically to be the best indication of future success.

Neither Emerson nor Neuberger predict a great changein the applicant pool, or the type of students accepted.

Neuberger pointed out that most Middlebury applicants will be applying to schools which require the SAT anyway, so they will have the scores on hand. He also doubts that many students will take the time and effort to take five College Boards, especially since there is rarely a big discrepancy between the results of the two.

Emerson said he felt that Middlebury has a "social responsibility to convey to secondary schools that we believe competitive courses and academic excellence are more important than cramming for SATs."

The new policy could have a negative effect on public perception of the college. Since most of those schools that are even more competitive than Middlbury—the "Ivys", Stanford, Williams and Amherst—require SATs, the Middlebury policy might be perceived as a weakness. Emerson said that literature on the college will fully explain the policy and the reasoning behind it. Neuberger admitted tthat admissions is "a business in which perceptions rule the day," but felt that any damage would be minimal.

Emerson also noted that the new policy has been initiated at a time when applicants' SAT scores have been rising steadily. The average combined score was 1250 last year. "The College is making this decision from a position of strength," he said.

During the interview, the admissions secretary buzzed Mr. Neuberger to announce a phone call from someone at the College Board. He listened for a moment and then said with a laugh, "I'll tell you next year." One can guess what the question was.

# Announcements, etc.

-Courtesy of your Dean's office

Copies of the Final Exam Schedule are available at Proctor Information Desk and in the Dean's Office.

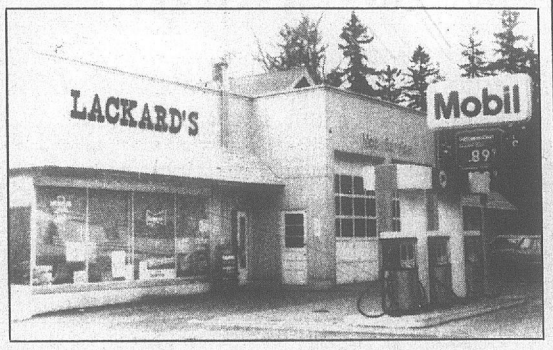
Students who need to request a final exam change for any reason (including two exams scheduled at the same time) should do so promptly. Forms are available in the Dean of Students Office. **No requests will be considered after May 8.**

The $200 reenrollment deposit must be paid by April 15 if you are planning to be enrolled Fall Term 1987. If payment by that date is not possible but you are planning to be here in September, please see one of the Deans of Students before the 15th. If you are not going to be here next year, you must notify the Dean of Students Office, confirming your plans in writing. Students who are studying in off-campus programs, either abroad or in the States, are considered "on-leave," provided they are properly approved. Students taking time off from college (or who are not approved for transfer of credit from other schools) are considered "temporarily withdrawn." Please see Mrs. Leggett.

Students planning to go to summer school and transfer the credits toward their Middlebury degree must have prior approval from the chairman of the appropriate Middlebury department. Forms may be obtained in the Dean of Students Office. A student may normally receive transfer credit for no more than four courses taken during a single summer, a maximum of two courses during a session of six weeks or less. Summer courses must meet for approximately the same number of contact hours (36 contact hours per course) as do regular semester courses at Middlebury College.

REMINDER: April 15 is the last day to request SPECIAL STUDENT status for Fall Term 1987. Your written request must have the signature of approval of your advisor and your department chairman. If you have questions stop by the Dean of Students Office.

REMINDER: Students are required to vacate their dormitory rooms within 24 hours of their last exam. This regulation will be strictly enforced in order that Custodial Services may prepare for the housing of parents during Commencement Weekend. The only students who will be allowed to remain in the dormitories after the deadline are graduating seniors and certain other students who have written permission from the Student Activities Office to stay because of involvement in Commencement activities.


LACKARD'S SERVICE CENTER

Complete Automotive Care

mechanical
body shop *(free estimates)*
vehicle inspections

mini-mart
favorite snacks and beverages

*Route 7 North*
Body Shop: 388-6185
Service Station: 388-2672

Take time out. Don't take it out on your kid.

ST. GEORGE'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

GRENADA
ST. VINCENT

*Affiliated Hospitals in*
New York State
New Jersey
United Kingdom

- Approved February 4, 1987 by the **New York State Education Department** for the purpose of conducting a clinical clerkship program in New York teaching hospitals.
- St. George's received a similar approval in 1985 from the **New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners**; this establishes St. George's as the only foreign medical school with instruction in English that has state-approved campuses in both New York and New Jersey.
- Over 700 students have transferred to U.S. medical schools. St. George's has graduated over 1,000 physicians:
  They are licensed in 39 states;
  They hold faculty positions in 20 U.S. medical schools – 25% have been Chief Residents in 119 U.S. hospitals (according to a 1986 survey).
- St. George's is entering its second decade of medical education. In the first decade, we were cited by **The Journal of the American Medical Association** (January 1985) as ranking number one of all major foreign medical schools in the initial pass rate on the ECFMG exam.
- St. George's is one of the few foreign medical schools whose students qualify for Guaranteed Student Loans. Our students also qualify for the PLUS/ALAS loans and, under certain conditions, VA loans. St. George's grants a limited number of loans and scholarships to entering students.

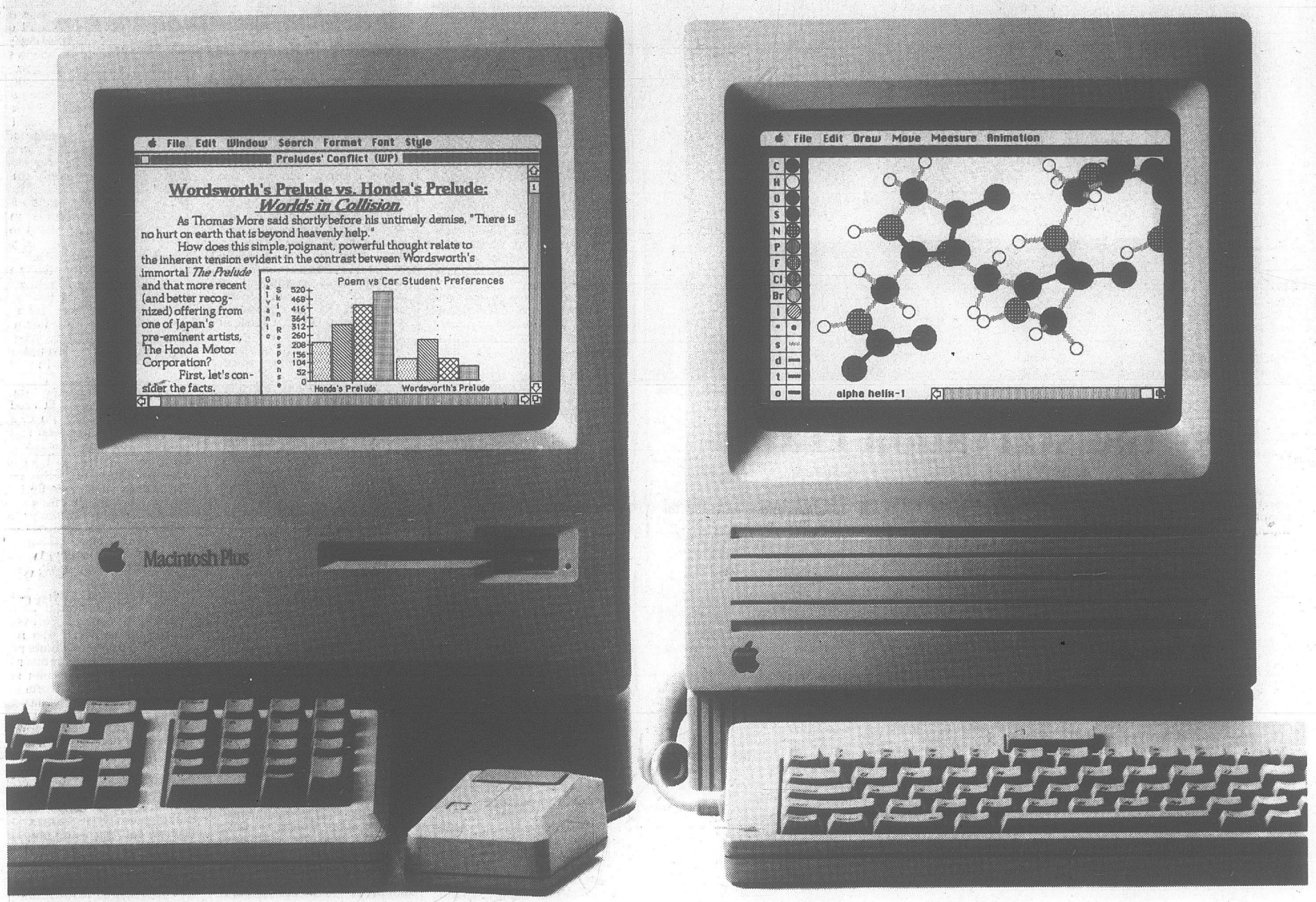
*For information please contact the Office of Admissions*
St. George's University School of Medicine / 638
c/o The Foreign Medical School Services Corporation
One East Main Street • Bay Shore, New York 11706
(516) 665-8500

Waybury Inn since 1810
802-388-4015

- Brunch - Sunday, 11:00-1:30
- Dinner - nightly, 6:00-9:00
- Rooms - 14 individually appointed
  —each with private bath—
- Pub - Open daily, 3:30 until closing

Route 125 • East Middlebury, Vermont 05740

# Now there's more than one way to get through college.




If you want to get ahead in college, it helps if you choose a brilliant roommate. Like a Macintosh™ personal computer. And now there are two models from which you can choose.

First, there's the Macintosh Plus–now widely accepted by students at colleges and universities all across the country.

It comes with one 800K disk drive and a full megabyte of memory (which is expandable to four).

For those of you who need even more power, there's the Macintosh SE.

It comes with all of the above. As well as a built-in 20-megabyte hard disk, for storing up to 10,000 pages. Or if you prefer, you can add a second built-in 800K floppy drive.

The SE also gives you a choice of two new keyboards, one with function keys for special applications.

And it has an internal expansion slot so you can add new power without performing major surgery. Like a card that lets you share information over a campus-wide network. Or another that lets you run MS-DOS programs.

With either Macintosh, you'll be able to take advantage of the latest, most advanced software.

Like idea processors that outline your thoughts. Word processors for writing, editing and checking your spelling. And communications programs that give you 24-hour access to valuable information.

So no matter which model you decide on–you'll be able to work much faster, better and smarter.

No two ways about it.

The power to be your best.™

## Further information to be mailed during the summer

©1987 Apple Computer, Inc. Apple and the Apple logo are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Macintosh is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. MS-DOS is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corp.

# FEATURES

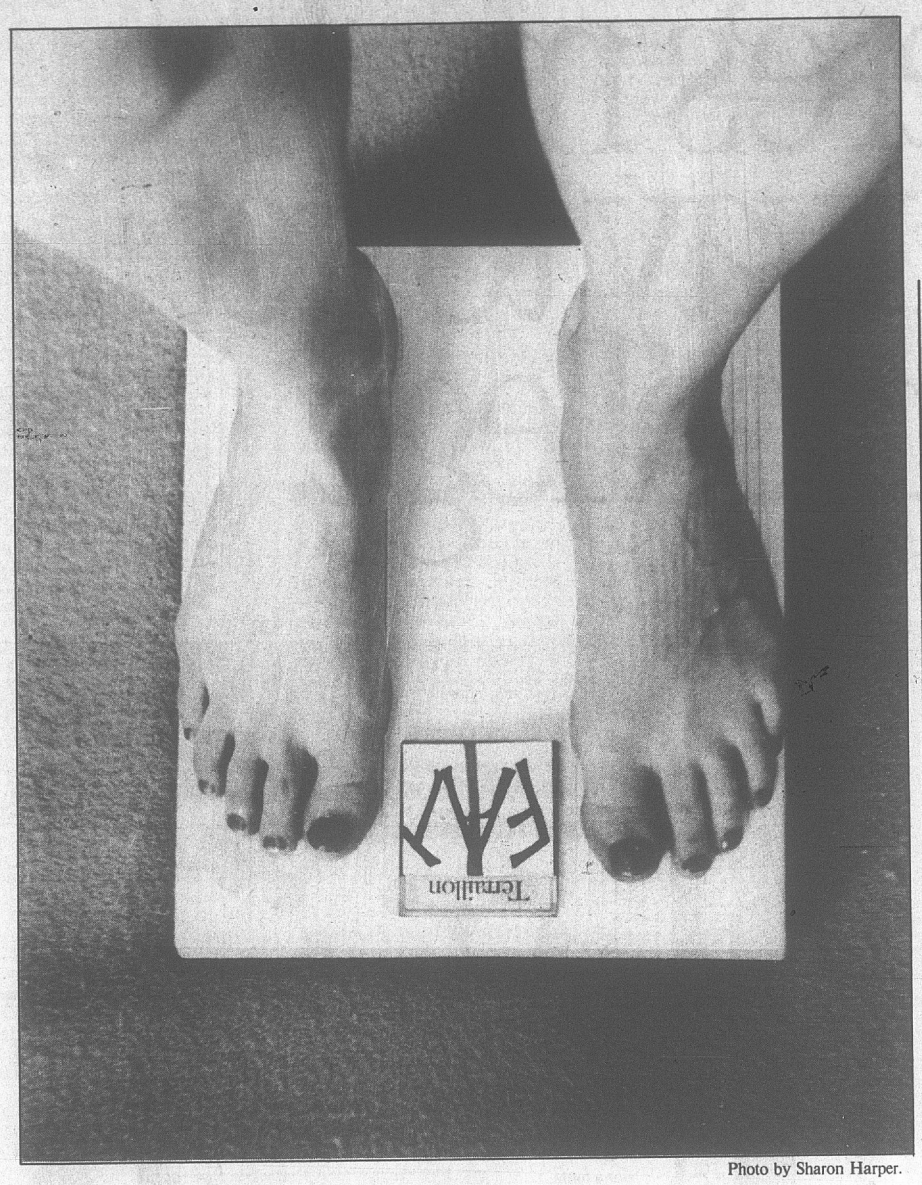



Photo by Sharon Harper.

## Kiss the starvation craze good-bye: Curvaceous bodies are back in a big way

By Dawn M. Cagley

As thoughts turn to warmer weather and shorts, many people begin their diets in preparation for this year's revealing summer fashions. In the past years, weight consciousness and healthy eating habits have been a great concern. Yet there seems to have been a recent trend away from this concern to a more lax attitude concerning food. A recent *New York Times* article stated that "pizza delivery is booming, snacking at home is on the rise, but dieting is declining." In fact, "in the last two years the percentage of people on diets fell to 19 percent from 27 percent." This does not mean that people are not concerned about their weight, they are just approaching it differently. Many people have forsaken jogging for weight loss in favor of brisk walking, which is better for you. These changes could reflect a trend showing, according to Arnold Brown, of Weiner, Edrich, Brown, Inc., "largeness, bigness is going to come back in fashion."

Although there may be a widening trend towards "largeness," here at Middlebury College students, especially women, remain very conscious about their weight. In freshman dorms among the women there is a constant chorus of "nothing fits, none of the clothes that I wore last fall fit" and "I've gained 10 pounds since I got here" followed by deeply felt groans.

Weight consciousness has been an even greater concern for Middlebury women following the Winter Carnival where many jokes about women wre made. "Middlebury women come in three sizes: large, extra-large and R-U-N!" Such concerns are discussed in Alison Parker's Women's Support Group. Although the group is not primarily concerned with weight or weight problems, she finds that they inevitably discuss their weight problems, real or imagined. Ms. Parker feels that women care about how they look and that the trend towards a larger body type was inevitable: "Marilyn Monroe was curvaceous; women are supposed to have curves and be huggable." She also finds that a woman's self-perception and subsequent self-acceptance is often hinged on her feelings about her weight. In the Women's Support Group, Ms. Parker stresses self-acceptance and its importance.

continued on page 13

## ROTC: Swept away with the 1960s . . . forever?

By Anne Martin

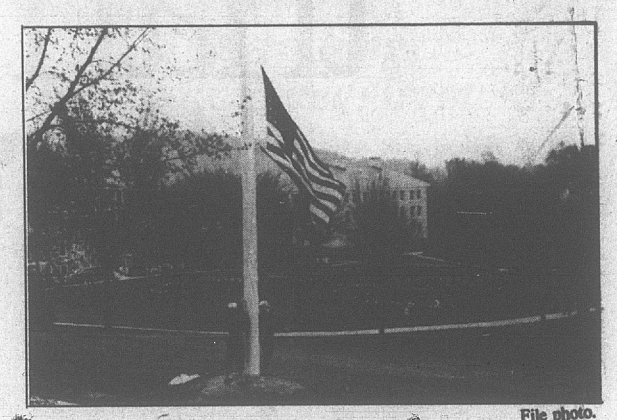
Middlebury was not much different from other liberal arts institutions in the 1960s. It had its share of radical groups, protests, and even a burned building; the site of an ROTC (Reserve Officer Training Corps) unit. However, student-administration leadership struggles, forced demands for Black Studies programs, or violent protests against university ties to the military-industrial complex, common at institutions like Berkeley, Cornell, and the University of Wisconsin were either absent or conducted in an orderly fashion at Middlebury.

If the student protests were war-related, usually the ROTC and defense-research centers on campuses were targeted for attack. Middlebury was no exception, but, according to Dean Wonnacott, it was a "loony" who was responsible for the arson as he was not linked to any of the radical groups on campus. The incident lead to a 1969 Student-Faculty discussion, held in the Field House and open to the whole community. The topic of the meeting was whether to close down the Navy and ROTC units and terminate the military-science curriculum. Marching Middlebury males engaged in Friday afternoon military exercises had become a common site on campus grounds. The ROTC program begun during World War II had been compulsory for many years and had continued unquestioned until the 1960s. The students involved in the programs spoke "passionately", according to Dean Wonnacott, so that the final decision was to continue the ROTC program.

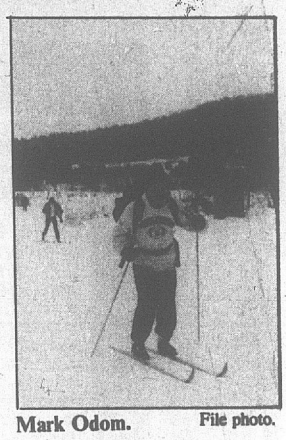
Yet the protests of the Vietnam war which raged across the nation did prompt the administration to make its military-related programs optional. ROTC at Middlebury thus faded out until it was finally closed in the mid-1970s when it was not deemed cost-effective for the US government because the numbers of enrolled students had decreased substantially. Interest in the military-science courses had also dwindled ever since the classes were given non-credit status. Students who were granted ROTC scholarships and wished to attend Middlebury had to be integrated into the University of Vermont's program.

Mark Odom is the only Middlebury student presently enrolled in the program. UVM's program has been rated the number one ROTC detachment in New England for the last two years. By committing himself to the two year program which includes a six-week summer basic training session, Odom will graduate with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the Armed Forces, or at the same level as a Military Academy graduate. Thereafter he is required to serve as many as four years on active duty after which he is given inactive reserve status.

Odom does not receive credit at Middlebury for his ROTC work which also requires papers, oral reports and exams. He is involved in a cross-enrollment plan in which UVM ROTC officers teach at Castleton State College for those students unable to commute to Burlington. Technical readings and practical military correspondence procedures are part of the in-class training. He has also taken courses such as Professionalism and Ethics which he says are "not much different from philosophy and sociology courses." The tactical training, comprised of military drills and ceremonial exercises, is conducted at UVM on Wednesday mornings. His ROTC experience has fostered Odom's sense of responsibility. "Having to take charge of 200 students and millions of dollars worth of equipment is not something you can learn at Middlebury."



Flag raising and Naval training outside Munroe. File photo.



Mark Odom. File photo.

Because of the inconveniences involved both in terms of travel time and commitment to a non-credit course load, Fred Neuberger, Dean of Admissions, does not encourage ROTC seekers to choose Middlebury. "It's possible" he advises them, but adds that "there are so many other good universities which have full ROTC programs." He receives approximately twenty inquiries each year from prospective applicants. Odom is the ROTC recruiter at Middlebury and expects two September freshman to enroll next year.

Many feel that liberal arts institutions should be the places in which future military leaders are molded. The "leaders of the US are not at Castleton State but they are at Middlebury," says Odom, who believes that "high quality people are needed in defense." Dean Wonnacott says that the ROTC personnel with whom she has spoken also recognize this, but she does not see any reason to add a ROTC office on campus especially since the majority of faculty members would be opposed to its presence on campus. Neuberger would like to see more military personnel "absorbing some of the values that the Middlebury atmosphere offers" but others do not see any campatibility between the enforced discipline of military training and the principles of educational freedom.

There are other liberal arts colleges which still integrate the ROTC program into their curricula. In existence since 1950, Saint Lawrences' ROTC program managed to survive the Vietnam era and now enrolls eighty students. In addition to basic training, ROTC officers lead two courses, one in Leadership and Ethics and another in International Relations; both of which are open to all students. Non-ROTC students can also receive physical education credit through the program. Stewart Dwyer, a Middlebury student, said that his sister took advantage of ROTC's fringe benefits at Saint Lawrence by receiving instruction in rock climbing.

Odom believes that ROTC at Middlebury has not been revived because those professors who received tenure in the 1960s were liberal-minded and less inclined to support military linked organizations on campus. There does seem to be an interest, though, in military-science. King Mallory, a senior who was accepted at the Virginia Military Institute but chose Middlebury, thinks that courses dealing with tactical military history would be worthwhile and attendance would be substantial. Jeff Somers, a sophomore who passed up his ROTC scholarship to attend Middlebury, also believes that military-science courses would be "very revealing" from a historical standpoint since in-depth study of military history is not usually given much attention. Odom states that he hears a lot of complaints from Middlebury professors about the inefficiencies of the military which he thinks could be understood more clearly if military-related courses were taught here.

It has been argued that the availability of ROTC at schools like Middlebury would attract students who otherwise could not afford the high costs.

A ROTC scholarship pays undergraduate tuition fees in exchange for active duty in the Armed Forces upon graduating. Odom believes that the college should consider the benefits of reinstating ROTC as it would free some of the present financial outlays for other purposes.

Political Science professor, David Rosenberg, agrees that the ROTC's financial aid possibilities are attractive but adds that it is a "sad commentary on national priorities when we must rely on the Pentagon and the education budget is slashed." It is unlikely that ROTC will be readmitted to Middlebury because the UVM compromise has worked well, although Odom says that the Department of Defense would be willing to open a program at Middlebury.

Win a trip to CANCUN!

AMIGO'S

Celebrate Cinco de Mayo . . . with AMIGO's!!

*We're celebrating Mexican Independence Day, our second anniversary, and our second location!*

GRAND PRIZE
A vacation for you and a friend in Cancun, Mexico! 7 nights, 8 days accommodations and airfare. Drawing May 5, 1987.

ADDITIONAL
3 dinners for 2 at Amigo's!

Stop by Amigo's and register!

No purchase necessary
Must be 18 to register
One entry per visit

AMIGO'S

4 Merchants Row
Middlebury
388-3624

Shelburne Road
Shelburne
985-TACO

COMPACT DISCS

New shipments almost every day make our selection LARGER . . .

NEW FLEETWOOD MAC LP & Cassette
also: new SMITHS and PRINCE

The Vermont Book Shop

"Vermont's Foremost Book & Record Shop"

388-2061

MAPLE MANOR MOTEL

Clean, comfortable affordable rooms, housekeeping chalets and courteous service. Make your reservations early. A-C, cable color TV, individual heat. Major credit cards accepted.

Owned and managed by Gerard Trudeau (class of '55) and family
Convenient location, ½ mile from downtown Middlebury, VT, on Route 7 South.
802-388-2193 • 802-388-3166

# Editorial burn-out:

## Section 8's Roth, Anthony talk about their long year

By Dwight F. Garner

*"Why do* Section 8? *Maybe for the person who comes to Middlebury sight unseen and decides that, culturally, intellectually, he's made a big mistake. That this place is fucked. Maybe he'll pick up a copy of* Section 8 *and feel better about being here, and better about the quality of the cultural life here."*

—Eric Anthony

The 1986-87 academic year may be looked back upon as a kind of Renaissance period for Middlebury publications. It was a year that saw The Campus adopt a larger, more news-oriented format, and there was also the introduction of an independent newspaper, The Word. Several long-standing publications, the Democrats' Left & Right and the fiction and poetry anthology Frontiers, seemed stronger than ever. More students contributed writing than at any time in recent memory, and pieces by faculty members and administrators crept occassionally into the clutch of publications.

But perhaps most notably, the year saw the revitalization of the controversial and perennially on-again, off-again arts magazine Section 8. Under the editorship of seniors Barbara Roth and Eric Anthony, the magazine published regularly and shook off what some had called the "cliquey cynicism" that had prevailed under previous editors.

***But last month, for what seems to be a myriad of reasons, Roth and Anthony stepped down from their positions***

But last month, for what seems to be a myriad of reasons, Roth and Anthony stepped down from their positions, leaving the magazine seemingly without any real editorial direction to lead it into the future.

"Barbara and Eric's decision to resign was totally unexpected," said Plummy Tucker, a Section 8 editor. She has stepped in to edit the semester's remaining two issues, but real questions remain about who will head the magazine next year.

Section 8 was founded during the fall of 1983, when it was introduced as a publication of the Forum for the Visual Arts. "The magazine's first editor, Peter Krashes ('85), felt that studio artists and performers were somewhat isolated from the campus community," said Student Activities director Jackie Flickenger. "They felt the need to open lines of communication in both the artistic community and the community at-large. It's a different thing now," she says.

In the two years since Krashes' graduation the magazine has taken on a slightly different focus. In addition to covering the visual and performing arts, Section 8 has branched out into politics and creative writing — two directions that have occasionally landed the magazine's editors in hot water.

According to Flickenger, there has always been a good deal of debate over where the magazine stood in relation with both The Campus and Frontiers. Last year Section 8 received a written warning from the Publications Committee after it printed an article critical of the Student Forum's position on divestment. Flickenger felt then that the magazine was overlapping the editorial boundaries of The Campus.

This past fall the magazine again found itself at the center of controversy after it printed a poem by senior Andrew Stockwood that purported to depict, in graphic terms, the mind-set of a rapist. The poem was particularly upsetting to some members of the community because it made specific reference to an incident of harassment that had occured on campus several weeks earlier. In the wake of this controversy was discussion, in Student Forum, of the possibility of removing Roth as editor. The proposal was ultimately dropped.

Things settled down somewhat for Roth and Anthony after that point, and the magazine has been publishing regularly. Last week, both editors took some time to talk with The Campus about their experience with Section 8.

Roth and Anthony, both categorized as "Special Students," live off campus. Roth is now working on her senior project, a novel, and she hopes to graduate after attending the Russian school here this summer. Anthony is a physics major who will next year attend Stanford, where he has received a fellowship. One of the first things that we talked about was the derivation of the magazines name.

"I didn't really know what it meant for a while, either," Roth said. "I think that it was Peter Krashes' original intention to call the magazine Section C, for the arts section in the Times. That fell through, for some ridiculous reason. I think that maybe the typesetting machine couldn't print the C, and they through an 8 in and it stuck. Later, people found out that Section 8 was also the army's label for 'incompetent by reason of insanity.' Some of the past editors tried to cultivate that meaning — I always hated it."

Anthony says that there was an effort to rename the magazine earlier in the year, but no choice could be decided upon. "There would have been something unsettling about renaming it," he said. "Once you've come to think about something a certain way with a certain label, it's hard to alter your conception that radically."

Former Section 8 editors Barbara Roth and Eric Anthony. Photo by Fred Beckham.

Roth says that she began working on the magazine in the fall of '85. "At first, I was not so deeply involved. I observed a lot, and thought about it," she says. "The more time I spent on it, the more the magazine began to consume me. When Hiro (Hiro Kanagawa '86) stopped last spring, I took over."

"When Barbara and I took over," Anthony says, "I think that there was a real impression that the magazine was too insular, too cliquish. The 'Lower Proctor' label was all too true. It was Barbara's intention, and mine, to make it more accessible."

According to many people it was a goal that they did achieve, if at some personal expense. "I think that people have always thought of Section 8 as a kind of consortium" Anthony says. "But more often than not that consortium was just Barbara and myself. The amount of work was stupendous — but that's almost the way that it has to be. You need a superhuman effort by one, two, or three people, and support from a constellation of others."

Roth agrees. "I don't think that the other editors felt the same responsibility that I did," she says. "For them, it wasn't always a first priority. For me it was, and had to be."

Looking back on the year, Roth sees three major areas of improvement — the large size of the magazine, the regular publishing schedule and that fact that professors, and students seemed more willing to submit writing.

"A lot of the professors are people who can publish almost anywhere," she says, "and I was very happy that they were submitting things to us."

Roth does confess to worrying about what direction the magazine will take next year. "Thus far no one has really come forth to grab it," she says.

When asked what happened — why both resigned in the middle of the semester — both were hesitant.

"I think that we upped the ante to the point that even *we* couldn't meet it anymore," Anthony says, "and it's and all or nothing thing." Barbara agrees, saying that "it would be impossible just to poke my head in once in a while."

But Anthony also confesses to have had some doubts about Section 8's acceptance on campus. "We feel that we don't have any sense of who is reading it," he says. "Do people care? For all I know, when I carry a stack over to the student information desk someone might just dump them into a garbage can. You never know — there's very little feedback."

"Barbara decided first that she wanted to drop out, and I was surprised but not really shocked. My first reaction was 'I can't do this alone.' We're really a team — I'm technical, and she has the contacts and a way with people."

"I think that both of us have gone through some personal changes. This has been such a huge portion of our lives for so long, and there comes a time to make a break."

"There's no simple answer," Roth says. "I woke up one night and I just knew that I couldn't do it anymore, that I couldn't spend any more time in that office in front of a keyboard. I'm working on a major writing project now, and of course that was a factor in my decision, but it would be unfair to say that that was the only reason."

"I think that Section 8 can be a tremendously important outlet here. The intellectual atmosphere at Middlebury is not very high-powered, but that's not because there aren't some very bright people here. It's because people aren't charging each other up as much as they could be."

●

# *Beaming in Russian television*

By College News Service

With a price tag of $27,000, bringing Soviet television to Middlebury College costs a bit more than installing cable and HBO. But Thomas Beyer, associate professor of Russian and dean of the Russian School, says the product is definitely worth the expense.

Language and culture change quickly, notes Professor Beyer. Even the best textbooks are outdated before they're printed. Television programming, on the other hand, gives immediate insight into the culture that produces it.

Faculty and students at Middlebury —historians, political scientists, performing arts specialists, as well as Russian language students— can see everything from Vremya (the Soviet news program which is presented in one corner of the TV screen leaving the rest of it for sign interpreters), to soap operas, speeches from Mikhail Gorbachev, ballet, concerts, and theatre. "What we really have," says Beyer, "is a window into Soviet life and the minds of the Soviet people."

Professor Beyer's seminar meets for three hours each Monday either in the specially converted lounge set up for the viewing of Soviet television in Sunderland Hall, the College's Language Center, or in a seminar room using video-tapes. The 16 seniors review, translate and discuss stories using as their textbook the Soviet television programs, radio programs (received via the same satellite) and the print coverage provided in *Izvestiya* and *Pravda*.

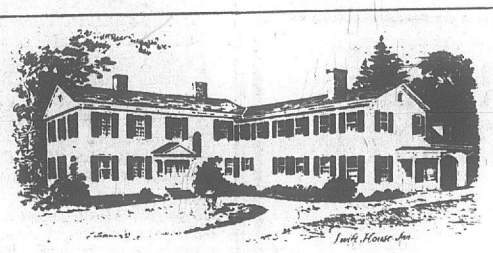
The time differential is 11-15 hours. The programming comes on late in the afternoon in Middlebury and goes off early in the morning making the VCR a necessary adjunct to the program.

Middlebury joins about a dozen American colleges and universities in watching Soviet television. Developed with the assistance of Creighton University, the reception system consists of three major pieces of equipment, the most obvious being the large satellite dish (16 feet in diameter) stationed behind Sunderland. The dish must turn to follow the four Moniya satellites that bounce the Soviet signal, and an Apple computer does the adjusting. Finally, a standard converter turns the signal from SECAM into the NTSC standard required by American televisions.

James Dodge, technical advisor to Middlebury's language programs, and the person who watches over Middlebury's extensive collection of sophisticated film and video equipment, installed the system. Now that he has it operating, he says, "the biggest maintenance problem should be sweeping snow out of the dish."

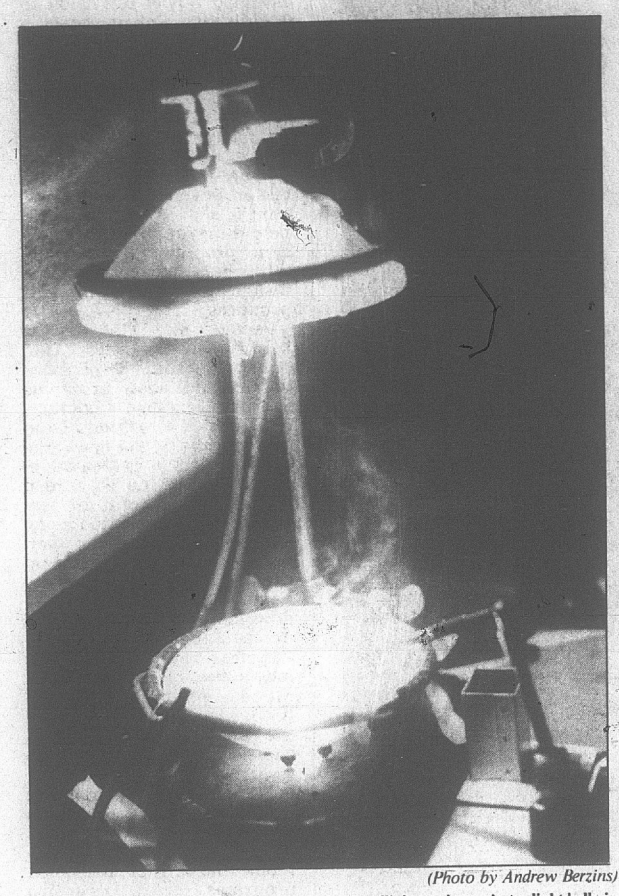

PREPARE FOR
GMAT
OCT. 17 EXAM
Plan Now!
Classes beginning:
• Wednesday July 15-Sept. 2
• Fall Condensed Tues. & Thurs. Sept. 17-Oct. 13
20 West Canal St.
Winooski, VT 05404
(802) 655-3300
KAPLAN
STANLEY H. KAPLAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD.

Theo
Theo Fuller-Lowell
Realtor - Auctioneer - Appraiser
PO Box 267
34 Main Street Middlebury Vermont 05753
802-388-2338


Swift House Inn
Warm and gracious lodging and dining among Queen Anne and Chippendale antiques, eight elaborately carved fireplaces, and acres of spacious lawns and formal gardens, all within easy walking distance of downtown Middlebury. For brochure or reservations please write or call:
The Nelsons • Swift House Inn
25 Stewart Lane • Middlebury, VT 05753
(802) 388-2766

IF YOU WANT TO SPEND HOURS BALANCING YOUR CHECKBOOK EVERY MONTH... DON'T COME TO US.
You can get a hard-to-balance checking account almost anywhere. And just figuring it out every month can take hours.
Or you can come to us! Our checking account statement is *easy* to balance.
All of your checks are listed *numerically* on your monthly statement. So you can figure it up quickly and easily.
If you'd like to spend minutes—instead of hours—balancing your checking account. Come to us!
The National Bank of Middlebury. in Middlebury, Vermont.
YOUR BANK Since 1831
National Bank of Middlebury
"Profit from our experience."
Member FDIC

# SCIENCE



(Photo by Andrew Berzins)

The rock melter, consisting of basically two car headlights and a projector light bulb, in action.

## Rock Melter

### *Midd Geology Department's new invention*

By Beth Gallovic

In the depths of the geology labs there is an interesting piece of equipment, invented here and unique to Middlebury College. It is a "rock melter," and though there are certainly other methods of melting rocks, geology professor Ray Coish says that as far as he knows this instrument is the only one of its kind in the country.

Desiged by technician and physics lab supervisor Chris Butler, its most immediately obvious components are two car headlights (with the headlight lamps removed). They serve as reflecting dishes, containing and concentrating the light from a 1000 watt bulb (the same kind used in overhead projectors). An air stream is set up to cool the bulb so that it doesn't burn out as quickly. A current is passed through the system, which greatly increases the temperature as the mirrored headlights help focus the light to a small point. When the current is increased to 100 volts the operator must wear a welder's mask to protect his eyes from the intense bright light. At its maximum, the system generates a temperature of 1600 degrees Celsius at the focus point, yet professor Coish estimates that only half of the potential energy of the system is being utilized.

To use the rock melter, the rock to be analyzed must first be crushed to a fine powder, which homogenizes the various minerals scattered through the sample. It is then pressed into a small "pill," about half the size of an aspirin. The sample holder has a wire made of iridium, chosen because it won't melt at a temperature below 2000 degrees Celsius. The pill is balanced on a small loop of wire, and when it is stuck in the hottest point it melts completely within 30 seconds. Taken out of the heat, it quickly cools into a black, glassy-looking bead.

It is generally best to melt the rock relatively quickly, to avoid possible vaporization of lower weight elements (most notably sodium and potassium, though it would probably take heating for a couple of minutes for this to actually occur). In practice, the pill is melted, recrushed, and melted again, to ensure the even distribution of elements.

The next step in the analysis of the composition of the rock involves the use of a much more complex piece of equipment, the electron microprobe. Hooked up to a computer, the machine can do a ten element analysis in two minutes. Though the melted bead has a surface area of only a few microns, it is representative of the composition of the quantitative analysis, determining the percentage of each element in the rock.

High voltage current (15,000 volts) passes through a tiny tungsten filament, which heats up and gives off electrons. The electrons are forced into a narrow beam, hitting the melted bead at a high speed, causing electron transitions in the shells of the individual elements in the sample. X-rays are given off, and three detectors, each tuned to accept the X-rays of a specific element, collect them. As the system is run by a computer, the detectors are programmed through this and ten elements can be tested for at a time. The number of X-rays emitted is proportional to the number of atoms of a particular element. These results are compared to those of a standard, with known percentages of elements, so that percent by weight of elements in the sample can be calculated.

***It's most immediately obvious components are two car headlights***

Since the invention of the rock melter, 12 senior theses have been associated with it. One of these is that of senior Jon Doolittle. He described the basic "greenstone" thesis. After sending away rock samples to get the trace elements analyzed, the resulting information about all elements present is fed into a computer program of Ray Coish's, which graphs the elements against each other. This is used to determine what they can about a particular rock—what kind of basalt it originated from, where it originally came from, and seeing if this fits with the geological interpretation of the area the rock samples were taken from.

Thus Middlebury's unique version of a rock melter, with the aid of the much more sophisticated electron microprobe, plays a crucial role in the complicated thesis research work of senior geology majors.

## Vegetarian Ecology

### One possible solution to water pollution, energy shortages, and more. . .

By Emily Brower

"On a vegetarian diet the world could undoubtedly support a population several times its present size." This is just one of the many seemingly radical statements that Keith Akers presents in his book "A Vegetarian Sourcebook." Akers argues for vegetarianism from a nutritional, ethical, and ecological standpoint.

Thanks to the recent health and fitness "awakening," most people are by now aware of the health risks associated with excess animal fat and protein consuption. By making intelligent vegetarian food choices—variety being key—one can satisfactorily fulfill all nutritional requirements while at the same time keeping at bay atherosclerosis, cancer, obesity, and a host of other degenerative diseases linked with diets which are high in fat and protein and low in fiber.

The ethical reasons for vegetarianism are for me the most compelling; the basic reality is that meat consumption causes needless suffering and death. Since meat consumption is unnecessary for human life and extremely detrimental to animal life—to the tune of billions of animals per year in the US alone—the proper conduct would seem clear. However, many desire and derive pleasure from eating meat, and for them this is sufficient justification for the suffering of "insignificant others." This attitude in its prevalence is disheartening when one considers how it can translate so easily to both interpersonal and more global relationships.

While both of these reasons for choosing to be vegetarian are valid in and of themselves, they are also very personal. Here I'd like to explore a third area of concern which affects the future of us all and generations to come—the ecological standpoint.

Many of our immediate environmental problems today—water pollution, soil erosion, energy shortages, and the destruction of forests—are related to meat consumption. Livestock agriculture is highly inefficient and wasteful of our resources.

As you may remember from high school biology, plants are at the bottom of food chains (food relationships between organisms), then come primary consumers (plant-eaters), secondary consumers (primary consumer-eaters), etc. As one climbs the food chain, the amount of available energy decreases. So a cow, who gets all of its energy from plant sources, passes on only 10% of the original energy when eaten as meat by humans. Now this works out fine when that plant source is otherwise unusable for humans, such as grasses on poor cropland, however this is seldom the situation now in this country. Beef cattle are fed mostly grains and soybeans, which fatten them better than grass, so that 90% of the energy of these plant foods are wasted by fixing them in meat production as compared to waste-free direct human consumption of these plants. Thus it is much more efficient to use land for crops for human consumption rather than crops for animal consumption or for grazing.

But even where cropland is poor, is grazing justified? Where there is grazing, overgrazing becomes the rule rather than the exception. Here then soil erosion becomes a very serious problem, the extreme effect of which is desertification. With the removal of vegetation, soil cannot stand the abuse of even light rainfall. Due to this "splash erosion," once vegetated land laid bare by cattle soon becomes wasteland. A pure vegetarian economy wouldeliminate 90% of this erosion.

Forests, in competition with grazing as non-food land use, all too often lose out to livestock agriculture. In addition to their extreme ecological importance as improvers of water resources, soil and climate, forests provide wood for fuel (80% of the developing world uses wood for fuel), paper and construction as well as being important for recreational purposes and wilderness areas.

Despite this importance, deforestation is occuring at alarming rates; this is especially true for tropical rain forests. The major causes of this, in the US and elsewhere, are linked to animal foods production and land for grazing. This process must be reversed to acheive ecological balance.

Livestock agriculture is an energy-intensive system in which animals are net consumer of economic energy whereas plants are net producers of economic energy. As this type of agriculture is so dependent on energy supplies, any rise in the price of energy will affect food prices much more dramatically than in a more energy-efficient vegetarian agriculture.

Water is another already vulnerable natural resource made more so by modern agriculture. Livestock agriculture's demand for water is responsible for virtually all irrigation in the US. This irrigation is expensive and is rapidly depleting our available ground water supplies which in turn creates problems such as land subsidence (as in Mexico City) and mineralization of ground water.

Water pollution from livestock waste is a grave problem as well. When dumped in surface water, this waste has an oxygen depleting effect which has serious consequences for anything which may be living in that water. When used as fertilizer, this manure can contaminate groundwater.

Social inequalities, the ever growing gap between the rich and the poor, also aggravate the unequal distribution of food. The privileged few use precious resources for their meat consumption while many poor go hungry. Erosion of the resource base can only lead to social unrest and an injust and violent world. A vegetarian economy seems to be a viable means to increase food availability and thus alleviate many of the problems which go hand in hand with world hunger.

We here at Middlebury are privileged with great access to all kinds of information. Along with the heightened awareness of a good education goes the responsibility of mature decision making. We must choose to observe or to participate, to be a part of the problem or a part of the solution. We can keep on contributing to the world hunger problem, which is not as far removed as Ethiopia but is readily visible in rural America as well as in the ghettos of any of our major cities, or we can eat responsibly and in so doing work towards world health and peace.

## Sugaring Time

By Scott Jaunich

Spring is here. This means that the xylum sap in this area's trees is changing. This sap, which is composed of salts, amino acids and hormones dissolved in water for the most of the year is transforming into a resource which can be converted into a popular marketable commodity. If you are confused, let me simply say that sugaring season is upon us.

With the coming of Spring, starches that have been stored in root tissues for the past year become hydrolyzed and turn into monosaccheride and disaccheride sugars. These sugars become dissolved into the sap and are transported up the xylem.

Dr. Landgren's botany classes have studied this phenomenom for several years and actually tap the trees by Painter to obtain their own sap for study. This explains the yearly appearance of the silver buckets.

The sap is collected by drilling a hole into the wood and the young xylem of the tree (about 3 inches). The spigot is tapped once the hole is cleaned and the bucket is hung from the spigot.

It seems so easy that you may wonder why maple syrup sells for around $25 a gallon. But before you try to get rich sugaring let me tell you a little more. It takes 25-65 gallons of sap to produce one gallon of syrup.

The process of converting the sap to marketable syrup is usually done by boiling the sap, though it can also be done with a vacuum evaporation system. A vacuum system creates a lightly colored syrup. Carmelization occurs when using heat, however, which results in the different grades of syrup you can find. It is impossible to control this carmelization and it is generally viewed as unfavorable though some people do prefer the darker syrups.

The history of sugaring is not well documented. American Indians in the Northeast once tapped the sap and froze it to concentrate the sugar. This process will not create a sugar concentration level capacle of preventing bacterial and fungal growth however, so the end result was probably fermented. The process of boiling has its origins somewhere in the early history of this country.

Sugaring in Vermont is now largely a cottage industry. Dr. Landgren's classes visit the Williams Farm in Cornwall to see the process firsthand. The Williams welcome visitors and will often provide samples though it would be wise to bring along a checkbook so that you may also try maple candy and maple butter. In any case, you might be interested in purchasing some locally made syrup anywhere in town. And who knows, though no one has been made it rich sugaring, perhaps someday one of Dr. Landgren's students will give it a try.

**The Campus**
*. . . needs writers for the Science section!*
*Contact*
*Ed Seidel*
*for more info.*

THE
MEDICINE CHEST INC
HOME CARE
SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT
28 Court St. Middlebury, Vt. 05753
388-9801
M-F, 9-5
Sat., 10-5

Graduate School of Education & Human Development
University of Rochester

Considering Education as a Career?
Consider the University of Rochester

A variety of graduate programs are offered leading to
Masters and Doctoral degrees
Certification programs are also offered

Financial Aid and Scholarships Available

For more information consult your Career Placement Office
or write or call (collect)

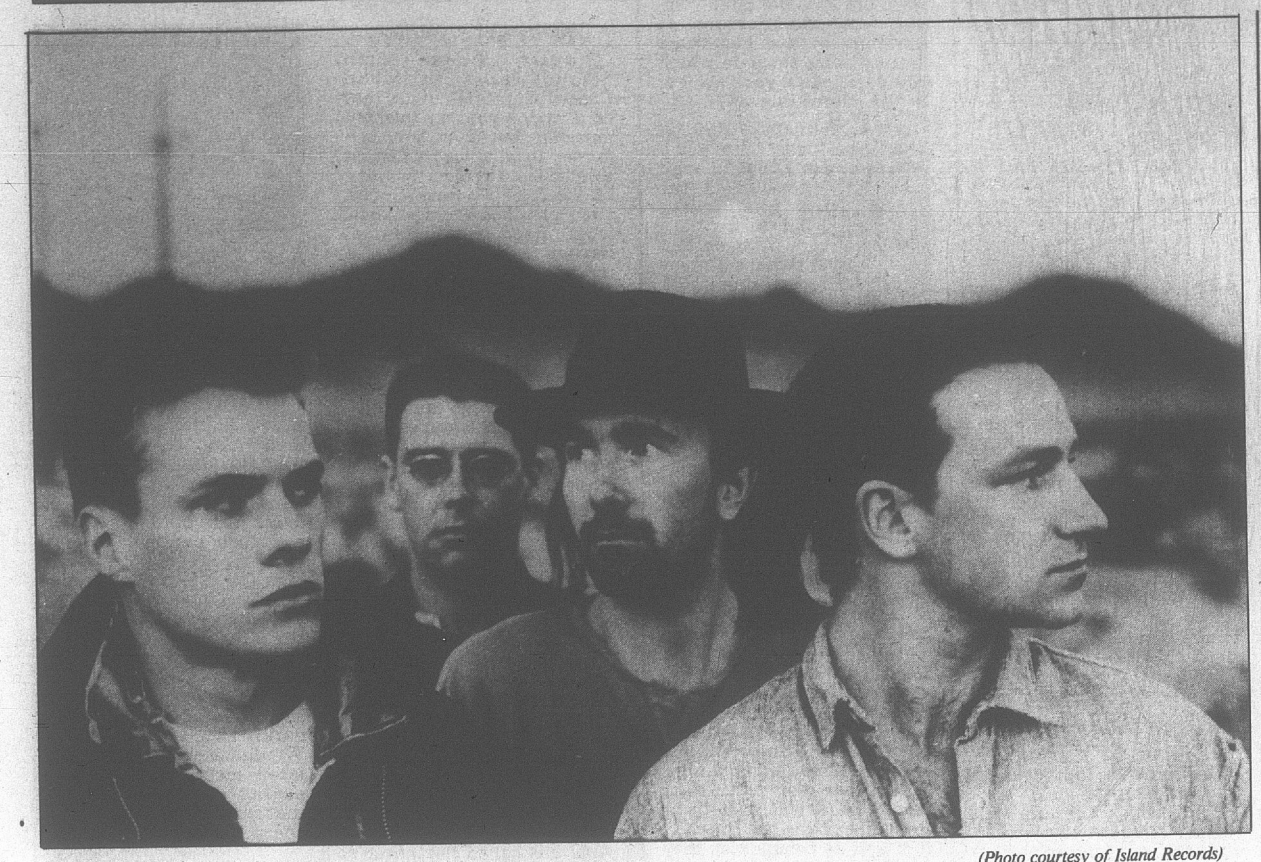
Office of Academic Services
Graduate School of Education & Human Development
304 Lattimore Hall
University of Rochester, Rochester NY 14627
716 275 3950

Note: Fall 1987 Application Deadline
Extended to JUNE 1

PETE'S SERVICE CENTER
Tires • Batteries
Shocks • Lifetime Mufflers
Tune ups
FOREIGN CAR REPAIR
YOUR CAR'S BEST FRIEND
388-2067
44 North Pleasant Street
10% DISCOUNT on parts and labor
to students, faculty and staff

802-388-4837 BIA 388-4037
BOURDON INSURANCE AGENCY
P.O. Box 571 • 10 Merchants Row
Middlebury, Vermont 05753
COMPLETE LINE OF INSURANCE
Tollfree (Vermont) 800-262-1290
J. Andre Bourdon Susan C. Bourdon

# ARTS



U2 looks around for inspiration. They find it in America — its sounds, its themes.

(Photo courtesy of Island Records)

ALBUM REVIEW:

## *The Joshua Tree*

By David Muhlbaum

U2's fifth album, *The Joshua Tree*, takes the sound developed in their last album, *The Unforgettable Fire*, and expands it, taking the best aspects and refining them. In fact, the first cut—"Where The Streets Have No Name"—uses the same opening as "MLK," the last song on *The Unforgettable Fire*.

Although many elements are shared between the two albums, *The Joshua Tree* is much stronger as a whole. Rather than relying on several strong songs to pull through disjunct filler, *The Joshua Tree* stands as a unit; it is best when listened to as a whole. Each song is distinctive, yet they are tightly interwoven. This is an album, not a collection of songs.

One song stands out sharply—"Bullet the Blue Sky." It strikes like a slap in the face after the gentleness of the single "With or Without You." Full of dissonant feedback wailing over a hard-driving rhythm, the song is not pretty; it is not meant to be. The screaming feedback guitar reinforces the disorder described in the lyrics as The Edge (David Edmunds) balances the note on the brink of musical chaos. In the lyrics, Bono mixes religious references with strong images of violence, insinuating a compromise of religious ideals through the violent nature of society, and evokes an image of Christ's crucifixion: "In the howling wind comes a stinging rain/ See it driving nails into the souls on the tree of pain." Rather than fading away uniformly, the song ends with the instruments dropping off, leaving only the vocals. The last phrase "pounding the women and children, who run into the arms of America" seems stark and abrupt without the musical accompaniment, making the listener want to go back and find out what the song is about.

Images of pain and suffering are found in many of the lyrics in *The Joshua Tree*. Even in songs which flow gently, such as "Running to Stand Still," there is still an undercurrent of violence and harm: "You got to cry without weeping/ Talk without speaking/ Scream without raising your voice, you know/ I took the poison from the poison stream."

U2 has abandoned the uplifting cry of "Rejoice," and has replaced it with a more cynical outlook. Yet the songs are just as powerful. As before, what U2 is about, and what the band members always emphasize, is the music. On the surface, this seems to be rather self-evident, but U2 avoids the stylishness and hype which would dilute their message.And although the album explores political themes, U2 is not preaching in its audience's face. Only at the end of the liner notes is a small comment which states "Join Amnesty International."

Of special interest is the incorporation of distinctly American sounds. "Running to Stand Still" opens with a nasal, country-western guitar twang. Also, "A Trip through Your Wires" incorporates harmonica, bringing to mind an unfortunate comparison with Bruce Springsteen. The two songs, although they both borrow heavily from American traditional styles, are quite different. While "Running to Stand Still" resembles a lullabye, "A Trip Through Your Wires" is a raucous stomp, replete with yelps and war whoops. The use of American country sounds to give the album in-

continued on page 17

DANCE CONCERT:

## Barucchieri and friends

By Chris Macek

Something new and different from the Middlebury College dance department: a student organized dance concert. This concert, entitled "Moments in Space—An Independent Dance Concert," was produced and performed by Elisa Baruchhieri and "Friends."

"Collage in A," a concept produced by Wendy You, took dance in an interesting direction. There wasn't a lot of movement in the piece. Any movement was usually fairly simple and everyday (such as walking, or sitting). Yet this piece was still captivating. The music was eerie to say the least, and throughout each section the lighting was kept fairly minimal—only at certain times, and in certain places—while the rest of McCullough was held in darkness. The floor of McCullough was covered with makeshift wings and white canvas partitions. There were lights arranged behind these partitions so that a person could move behind the canvas and the audience would just see a shadow. The most interesting use of this was in the third section, "URN," where the shadow of a person (Jennifer Hodgkin) playing a cello was projected on the canvas. The dancers solemnly carried out a body tied up with rope, (this didn't work too well on Friday due to some technical difficulties) and came to rest sitting down facing the shadow-cellist. The cellist then began to play. Now the only sound was the cello, and the only movement was the shadow of the cellist playing. The image became quite striking. Since the shadow lacked any depth or color, the cellist and the cello became almost indistinguishable. The bow and the arm looked like one component, and the cello melted into the body, so it looked looked like some strange being (perhaps cricket-like) playing music on its own body. This image was maintained for a couple of minutes and then the piece continued.

The remainder of these sections, along with the concert as a whole, were marked by a fairly high level of abstraction. The pieces were not very narrative, and often it was the emotional impact of the various images (such as the still naked bodies lying in the cold white light, or Elisa with her arms in her leotard looking like some larva struggling to metamorphosize) that gave the pieces their life.

This piece also inlcuded the debut of "Mica," a piece that Elisa Barucchieri has been choreographing all year. The piece involves five women, usually all on stage, and usually all moving. The potential for arranging up to five dancers is tremendous, and Elisa wasted no time in taking advantage of the various duets, trios, and solos that were available. The group would start, then two duets with similar qualities would emerge, then they would all combine again, and a trio would emerge against a solo, etc. The piece was difficult to perform, with all the move-

continued on page 14

BOOK/LECTURE REVIEW

## *Death in Venice*

### Erica Jong's new novel, *Serenissima*, doesn't fly

By Dwight F. Garner

Somewhere near the scummy surface of the dank, decomposing heap of 1970's bare-all paperbacks lie two zipper-fronted, well-thumbed novels: Erica Jong's *Fear of Flying* and Gael Greene's later *Blue Skies, No Candy*. After more than ten years both are still given valuable shelf space on bookstore racks and, faced out, the covers stand in a kind of erotomanic duel (nubile flesh at ten paces) for the eye of the 'impulse buyer.'

Two or three years ago, during what must have been a particularly long, hot summer, I read both novels, thinking at the time that neither translated particularly well into the newer generation of literate B-novels (my point of comparison was then, I suppose, Lisa Alther's wonderful novels *Kin Flicks* and *Original Sins*). Jong and Greene seemed over-eager, their come-ons too blatant. But perhaps Nora Ephron was right when she wrote in 1972 that "it would be practically impossible to write an accurate novel about the quality of life for single women in New York without writing a B-novel, for the simple reason that life for single women in New York *is* a B-novel. Even Dorothy Parker's short story about the phone call, horribly accurate — a classic, even — belongs in the pages of Cosmopolitan magazine."

Cosmopolitan was a lot more tame in 1972 than it is today, and so were the books that Ephron wrote about (in this case Rona Jaffe's *The Best of Everything*). But with *Fear of Flying* came a new kind of clinical realism in terms of sex, a realism made different by the fact that the voice was a woman's. Henry Miller praised the book without reservation, and it wasn't difficult to see why: like Miller's protagonists (i.e. Miller himself), Jong's Isadora Wing was pulled into the world of the living pelvis first.

If Jong's and Greene's novels have made it this far, Jong's is certainly the exemplar of the species, and it will be around a lot longer — if only because the title has become a cultural catchphrase. But beyond that, there are chunks of *Fear of Flying* that feel hard and powerfully resonant; the writing holds its own. *Fear of Flying* was my only experience with Jong's writing, and it was good enough to make me think that I'd like to hear her read from her new novel, *Serenissima* (Houghton Mifflin, $17.95), when she spoke here last Tuesday.

I was right in going to hear her lecture — now in her mid-40's, she is articulate and comfortable and self-effacing. After a brief introduction by Jay Parini ("Like Ronald Reagan, Jean-Paul Sartre and Bela Lugosi, Erica Jong needs no introduction"), she spoke of her undergraduate experience at Barnard College, where she studied under Middlebury's Robert Pack, before reading several poems and two exerpts from *Serenissima*.

(Photo courtesy of Houghton Mifflin Company)
Erica Jong

I was wrong, however, to have acquired a copy of the book (which I had planned to read in preparation for an interview that she finally declined). After the joyous crispness of *Fear of Flying*, there is no way to talk about *Serenissima* except in terms of incredulity. It's so bad, in fact, that we have to wonder how she got from there to here. What happened?

The book is ostensibly the story of a 40-ish Hollywood actress who comes to Venice

*Jong buries Venice under a pile of verbal sand.*

to be a judge in the Venice Film Festival. She's a dizzy and mawkish narrator ("I toss my hennaed hair, open wide my 'fabled' gold-brown eyes, smile with lips recently reslicked with pinkish lip gloss, and try to act as if I *feel* beautiful") — one wants to make comparisons with Shirley MacLaine — who, enamored by the writing of Shakespeare, begins to see his presence everywhere in Venice. One day, presto, she finds herself back (literally) in sixteenth century Venice — she's now Jessica, Shylock's daughter — where she is being courted by the young Shakespeare himself. It's a dubious plot-line, but it is the quality of the prose itself — the sheer awfulness of it — that sinks *Serenissima*. Ninety pages were all that I could stomach.

Jong's writing on Venice is the first tip-off. We never get a firm descriptive sense of the city, only overwraught effusia: "City of plagues and

continued on page 17

PREPARE FOR
MCAT
SEPT. 19 EXAM

Plan Now!
Classes beginning:

- Wednesday July 8-Aug. 26
- Summer Condensed Mon. & Thurs. July 30-Aug. 24
- Tuesday July 28-Sept. 15

20 West Canal St.
Winooski, VT 05404
(802) 655-3300
KAPLAN
STANLEY H. KAPLAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD.

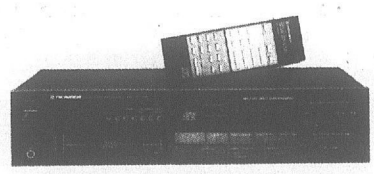
New England VIDEO
17 Court St., Middlebury, VT 05753
Mon.-Sat. 10-8; Sunday, noon-8
802/388-7184

PIONEER
PIONEER ELECTRONICS (USA) INC.
P.O. Box 1540, Long Beach, California 90801

AUDIO SALE

PD-MG (BK)
Multi-Play Compact Disc Player
- Wireless Remote Control
- Six disc magazine
- Regularly $449.95

$399.95



DSS-7
- 3-way speakers
- 12-inch woofer
- Regularly $499.95

$449.99

Cash and Check Prices

INTERVIEW:

# Author Joseph McElroy talks of his life and art

*Last Wednesday, April 8, in the Abernethy Room, Joseph McElroy read from his new novel,* Women and Men, *a book the* Washington Post *calls "the most important novel to appear in America since Thomas Pynchon's* Gravity's Rainbow *in 1973." Afterward, he talked to Bob Buckeye, Abernethy Curator, about his work.*

Having finished this huge book (*Women and Men*, 1204 pages long) — released as it were — I've been working on this very short novel for the last few months about my father and a period right after he died, and it's as close to being autobiography as anything I've ever done, though, curiously, if you accept it as autobiography, and bore into it and write it as well as you can, it soon becomes enriched and shifted and detoured and changed and you wonder whether it isn't fiction, which I guess gets you into the question again of whether all autobiography isn't in some sense fiction.

**Is all fiction in some sense autobiography?**

Yes. And I think that ambiguous reciprocity is useful up to a point as a reminder of how we make up things and how the mind works, but I think it's also important to maintain the traditional notion that there is a difference between fiction and fact, a difference between fiction and autobiography, and I think that, as with *Speak, Memory*, so maybe with this piece of mine that began as a record of certain things that happened to a letter that my father left for me, so that I didn't get it until after he died, has become as much an effort to re-imagine from my present viewpoint, as it could ever have been a literal record of things that actually happened...Our memories are not only not as good as we think they are, but they're richer than we think they are, but the richness is sometimes error...

**Is that really a handicap in writing fiction?**

I don't think it's a handicap, as long as one is true to some feeling of witnessing, that maybe at the source of a scene one is presenting in fiction, and of a feeling that was connected to the original witnessing, you have to be true to, somehow. But whether you're accepting the idea of memory as an artist, as Proust does, memory being a process of art, of deconstruction, of re-creation and all, or whether you're just accepting memory as fallible, I think you have to, if you can, hang on to some sense that the original experience had a feeling, an emotion or some quality that is still there in your mind. Now I may be contradicting myself when I say that. I'm making a distinction between feeling associated with the original experience and the facts. I'm saying that the facts may be in doubt. You may need other people to check the facts, but the feeling you have about that earlier experience is what makes that experience worth writing about. It's what draws you back to it, and therefore I feel one should try to be true to that feeling...

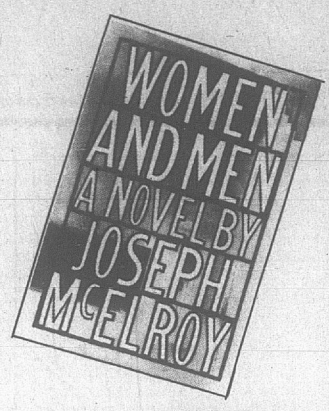
I think it [the book he is writing] is a fairly accurate recollection of the full confusion of that time. So I think that there is a sense of memory having a documentary accuracy, when we're speaking of feeling that surrounded the events that are being remembered.

**You knew at some point you were going to write about the letter your father left you. But how do you know at what point?**

Well, I think the first answer, not to be perverse, is that you don't know...Beginnings are multiple rather than single, although writers like to dramatize themselves, and so they like to think of the source of the book being some trauma or some major dramatic event, and, you know, at a certain point you knew exactly what you were going to do. Of course, it doesn't happen that way. Simply from reflecting on shifts in your own life...they don't all emanate from one moment.

I suddenly began to see the letter, the letter story, as being the story of a writer as well as being a story of a bereaved son...

I'm sure you must have had this experience. Precisely at a moment you should be doing one thing, you're tempted to do another, and sometimes you should say no and be disappointed and all that, and sometimes the opposite, sometimes the temptation away from what you know you ought to be doing generates some curious energy and that's what happened here.




**There are certain things that have happened in your life and, at some point, you've got to come to terms with them.**

It's nothing new. Everything depends on how freshly you can do it. But that the fact that it is not new, that everyone knows what that's about, and everyone does it in their lives, whether they're writers, painters or not artists, whatever they are [may be what interests people.] If anything is a resource for me, I feel that, however labyrinthine the constructions turn out to be in my books, the source in memory and in the effort to make sense of difficult pasts and difficult memories is something with which anyone can sympathize.

**You don't find that research is of much value?**

I did check on certain 19th century details [for *Women and Men*], and I did go back to the archives of that town newspaper, but I still feel that the later validation of what I think is true is really different from research. Yet it is, in a certain sense, literally research, because you're going back, you're doing it again. I feel that the main experience, the facts, that somehow are the experience that you use in a work of fiction have to be pretty deeply digested and imbedded in you rather than worked up for the occasion.

**Along with Pynchon, you're one of the few novelists today who utilize scientific-technological data, images, metaphors, and the like. How does that serve you?**

I think I always have been interested in it. And so I guess I've accumulated, haphazardly, a kind of knowledge of some of the things that have been going on. I was interested in transistors and semi-conductors. I've been interested in the space program. I was interested in neuro-physiology for a long time, and I knew I wanted to write a book about a brain, and I knew what the story was all about. I still feel that *Plus* — a good book, a very moving book I feel — has a slight overload of neuro-physiological information that I just couldn't do without...

Sometimes you get these images, and they help to generate the book or some part of the narrative and then later they get cut. And that's all right too. It's like different stages of a launch vehicle. You need them at a certain point, but then you drop them. It's also like..I can think of some bad writing I've done which really was essential to get from one point to another, and once I got to that next point, to B, let's say, I went back and dropped A.

**In discussing the story of your grandmother, which you use in *Women and Men*, you make a point of saying that this is a literal, not literary, account. The terms you often use to describe your work are ones not often common to discussion of literature, such as homology. Is there some sense in which you do not want your work to be considered literary?**

I'm not formally trained in philsophy, but there's no question that I like to read philosophy, because of the bracing and challenging questioning and clarity that's available there. Wittgenstein says — or perhaps it's Stanley Cavell who says about Wittgenstein that for Wittgenstein philosophy means the need of questioning, and with that is the severity of questioning, and the severe demands for as much clarity, and crystallized clarity, as possible. I think that that may lead me, sometimes, to look for words that will, for better or worse, get closer to what is really happening, what I'm really striving for. Literal and literary, I think, are two words that are in different categories in my critical sense of what I am trying to do...

I think that when I used the word literary in the sense that you are referring, I hope that the books are warm and in some sense evoke what it is like to be alive and what it is like to experience things, rather than being fancy or merely made out of words or something like that. Intellectual and as complex as they are, I hope that there is some power in them to appeal to the heart and to the body and all of that. And when I use the word literal, I think I was making a distinction between what is documentable and what is invented. I think what I am saying about my grandmother and that whole 19th century experience in *Women and Men* will seem to many readers to be more invented than some of the 1976-1977 material in New York, marriages breaking up and so forth, but oddly enough that material is quite autobiographical, because it is at least very much rooted in what I know of my grandmother's experience out there, and it even incorporates some verifiable stuff that really happened...

I think of two kinds of clarity here, or precision, I should say. One is the miraculous, sensuous and sensual precision that one can find in the metaphors that Bill Gass comes upon in his writing and distinguish his work. It's very palpable. And surprising. That is a precision which makes physical experience alarmingly alive and sometimes comically alive and suddenly alive. And that is a form of exactness and there is no formula for it and certainly not to say, for example, that what he does is to put unlikely things together in a metaphor, which is what he does, but that doesn't help explain, and doesn't help you to learn how to do it. There is that kind of precision. And then there's — I think of another kind of precision, which is conceptual, argumentative precision which has been wrongly excluded, if not from fiction, from at least thinking about fiction. I think it's been excluded often from American fiction. But it's certainly been thought of as an area of ac-

continued on page 13

# *In Mead: Pianist Peter Orth's romantic violence*

**By Dwight F. Garner**

Pianist Peter Orth demonstrated in Mead Chapel Saturday night that he is not only a very talented musician but a brilliant *performer*. In what was a stirring conclusion to the year-long Middlebury Concert Series, Orth attacked his selections from Beethoven, Samuel Barber and Liszt with a moody, high-strung aggressiveness that drew out the brightest aspects of the pieces.

The approximately 100 people in the Chapel seemed entranced by Orth, who, with his black tuxedo and tails, finely-drawn features and tousled blonde hair was a surprisingly dramatic presence on stage. A Vermont native and a 1977 graduate of Juilliard, Orth is a strongly physical performer who seemed to sense intuitively when to infuse the music with his obvious energy and when to back off and give the notes room to breathe.

The first half of the program, featuring Beethoven's *Sonata in G major, Opus 31, No.1* and Samuel Barber's *Sonata, Opus 26*, was the strongest. Both pieces have bright, jazz-like aspects, and Orth played them with strong flourishes. *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians* has called Beethoven's Sonata an example of the "striking individuality" of his pieces, and it wasn't difficult to see why. The piece has a broad tonal scale, and Orth played it with a brilliant clarity. Tht first movement, the "Allegro Vivace,"seemed to particularly inspire Orth — he shook it awake. The Sonata's second two movements, the "Adagio grazioso" and the "Rondo: Allegreto" were slightly more sedate, and Orth underlined their occasional tentativeness through several expressively long pauses.

The evening's second piece, Barber's 20th Century *Sonata, Opus 26*, was easily the high point in an evening of high points. Orth seemed the most focused here, and he brought a kind of genius to the Sonata's four fairly disparate movements. The music critic Virgil Thompson has written that Barber's chief compositional problem seemed to be "laying the ghost of romanticism without resorting to violence." That's a mouthful — but Barber's Sonata, in Orth's hands, seemed to indeed be imbued with a kind of crazy fury. It jumped.

The first movement of the Sonata, the "Allegro energico," was playfully discordant at times — it's hard not to want to compare it with jazz. The third movement, the "Adagio mesto," was also particularly strong. Orth led into it by rolling his hands dramatically off the lower end of the keyboard and then pausing to slowly wipe his brow before resuming. The effect was striking, and Orth filled the movement with a real meditative grace. It's a taxing, brooding movement — a section of music to shame the greatest portion of "New Age" composers. It shared a good deal of the darkly melodic texture of the Windham Hill stable, but it offered more — a sparkling, slightly disjointed quality that snapped it into razor sharp focus.

*(Photo courtesy of Shaw Concerts, Inc.)*
**Peter Orth**

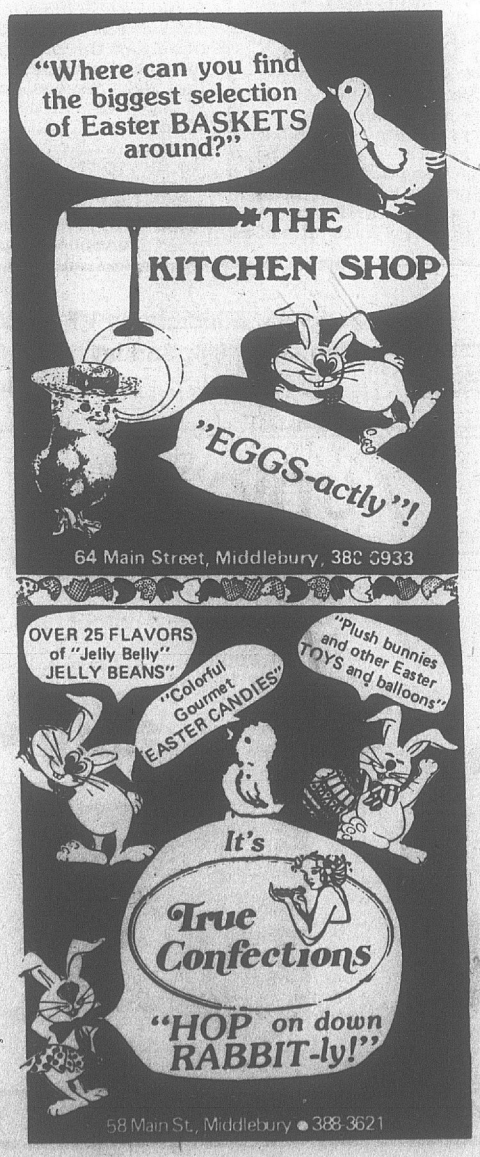
If the evening's final selection, Liszt's *Annees de Pelerinage*, seemed something of a let-down, it was only because it seemed more conventional, less risky. The piece, which is a series of evocations of scenes from Switzerland, is composed of ten movements, the larger portion of which are somewhat meditative. Orth held the body of the material together through the intense focus he brought to his playing and to his demeanor — I've rarely seen a performer with such unflagging intensity.

Orth seemed to lend a particularly pensive beauty to the fourth and fifth movements, the "Pastorale" and the "Au bord d'une source (by the water source)," which were followed by the more recklessly charged "Orange (Thunderstorm)" movement. Two of the final movements, and the "Le mal du pays (Homesickness)" in particular, were somewhat marred, stripped of their soft aesthetic power by some very vocal accompaniment from the Gifford side of the Chapel. Orth seemed to take no notice; an artist of his calibre might have guessed at the hazards of playing a college campus on a Saturday night.

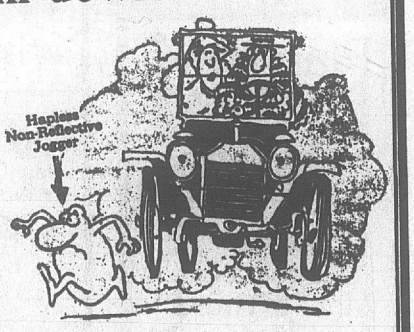
# On with the show!

**By Andrew Peterson**

The Spring Repertory Theater continues its season this weekend with a series of one-act plays April 17-19. "Welcome to the Moon" directed by Richard Romangoli consists of three short plays written by John Patrick Shanley. Following this will be Snoo Wilson's "Soul of the White Ant" directed by visiting director Dusty Hughes. It is a black comedy about South African society which Mr. Hughes has directed before—in its premier on the London Stage. Tickets are $3 and all proceeds will go to the College's South African Scholarship Fund. The play begins at 8 p.m. and tickets may be reserved by calling the Wright Theater box office at 388-3711 ext 5608. Billed as a late night bonus will be "Talking with ..."— a series of monologues performed by an all woman cast and directed by Cheryl Faraone. Following a refreshment break, "Talking With ..." will begin at 10:15 pm and is free of charge.



"Where can you find the biggest selection of Easter BASKETS around?"
THE KITCHEN SHOP
"EGGS-actly"!
64 Main Street, Middlebury, 388-3933
OVER 25 FLAVORS of "Jelly Belly" JELLY BEANS"
"Colorful Gourmet EASTER CANDIES"
"Plush bunnies and other Easter TOYS and balloons"
It's
True Confections
"HOP on down RABBIT-ly!"
58 Main St., Middlebury • 388-3621

We don't want *you* to feel run down




*Play it safe and get yourself some reflective jogging accessories at*

THE COLLEGE STORE
Proctor Hall

Enjoy Middlebury *after* exams!

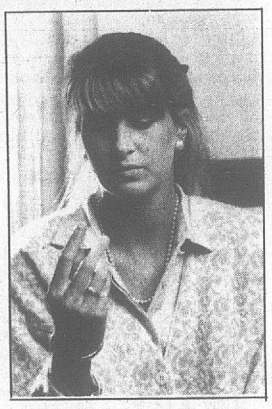
Temporary jobs available during
- Senior Week
- Commencement Weekend
- Reunion Weekend

***Applications are available outside the Student Employment Office, Adirondack 212***

**Application Deadline extended to May 1!**

## Spring Rep: The dramas unfold.

Photos by Erik Borg.



**Counterclockwise from top:** The cast of *Welcome to the Moon*. Mark Hirshfield, Larry Abbandando, Dan Grotenhuis, Melanie Friedlander, Shawn Ryan.

Liz Dewey as Mabel (center) is consoled by En-Jay Hall and Daphne Gil as June and Edith in Snoo Wilson's *Soul of the White Ant*.

The cast of *Talking With. . . :* Solange Weinberger, Melissa Perry, Natalya Baldyga, Catherine Eells, Tamara Taylor, Sally Evans, and Louise Whitton (next photo).

# *McElroy on* Women and Men

**continued from page 12**

tivity which ought to be excluded from fiction, and I find that this derives partly from, ironically, of all people, such a philosophical and thoughtful and rational novelist, Henry James. James' remark that you ought to dramatize and a remark about him that his mind was too fine ever to be violated by an idea...are very distracting, and I think it wrongly limits the powers that we have. I think fiction often dramaticizes a debate about values. And I would reason that if part of the excitment about being alive is going through the awful process of indecision and decision; and if one of our functions is to think – and that is one of the most exciting things we can do – it must follow that fiction ought to evoke that. It doesn't mean, therefore, that you should write about philosophers, and it's difficult to do that. The way that people think, the process by which they form ideas and deform ideas and move from idea to idea has got to be part of the experience which is presented in fiction. And no reason why it shouldn't be. I think that American writers often have not thought enough. Now the other side of this, and it is not at all in contrast to it, I think it's the obverse if you will, is Bill Gass' interesting dicusssions of how philosophy is to some extent fiction. So I feel that there ought to be a place in the possibilities for fiction of all kinds of mental activity...

I am not sure I would need to use the word mythical about an image which I know I turn to all the time, but I don't think that it's all that specific and definite for a reader of mine. I think it's the image of someone having to put life together all over again. At every moment. And it can be seen in different ways. It can be seen as the experience of being on the verge of a disturbance so severe that one can call it psychotic; you turn a quarter of a degree and nothing you look at is familiar. And that can be very exciting for a writer because obviously you want to make it new, make it fresh, you want to make the familiar unfamiliar in some sense. But you turn that quarter of a degree and what you see doesn't make any sense at all. And so you write a whole book trying to make sense of what you're looking at. Another way of seeing it is that of waking up in the morning and not understanding what happened yesterday or in the last ten years and having to make sense of it all over again. I guess the flip side of that is I feel threatened with meaninglessness. I think that's partly what I fight against when I try to write a book. *Women and Men* – and this is not an interpretation of the book – could be seen as a vast and beautiful and ungainly metaphor for divorce and getting over divorce. It is a lot of other things. But I think that that experience is one of the dislocating, disorganizing, shattering experiences which exemplify what I mean when I say that a kind of myth, a kind of resident event that I keep turning to, is the event of suddenly having to put the world together all over again. From the beginning I have felt a sense of experience as being fragmentary or being fragments and pieces in a kind of archipelago,...

Narrative is a mnemonic device. And I've never discounted it. I remeber reading Somerset Maugham's "The Summing Up" when I was 17 out in California working on a cattle ranch and I thought that was it, I really did, that was the last word. I later came to understand how glib it is. Nonetheless it is a useful book for a young writer. One of the things Maugham says there – or one of the things he points to – is the usefulness of a clear narrative line as a means of organizing your memory, as a means of giving the reader some mental comfort, which will give the reader more strength to contemplate other things in the narrative...

**What are your work habits?**

Ideally, I get to work about eight in the morning and about eleven things begin to gel. If I'm lucky, I might get two typewritten pages by two in the afternoon. That's ideally

**How much revision do you do?**

A lot. And constant...Revision is where the suprises and real triumphs come, and therefore revision is all mixed with the making of the new sentences and the forging ahead.

**What is the relationship of your reading to your own writing?**

I do read a lot, I know I read a lot. I read a lot of poetry, I read a lot of philosophy, I read a lot of science. I read a lot of junk. I read a lot of magazines, and I guess, I read a lot of novels. I think when I am in the midst of a book, I try not to read novels, try not to plunge myself into a complex and rich narrative voice of somebody else...

I would argue that your education never stops. And that if you think what a good book is, *why* you have to recognize it as the quintessence of someone's experience. And it's the way you know that person, and the way you know yourself. So you can't not read.

## curves...

**continued from page 8**

The trend back to curves is a wonderful phenomena. Men will have something to hold in their "big, strong arms" while women can worry less about their God-given curves. The swing back to a fuller body also reflects a swing back to good eating. In the *New York Times* article it is mentioned that people are eating more meat and dairy products. Also, "consumers want nutritious food but they do not want to go to any trouble for it." Thus, take-out food and home delivery are extremely popular. Nutrition and health consciousness remain a concern, but the emphasis on weight is decreasing which allows a little more of the high life.

**BASIN HARBOR CLUB**

Full service summer resort seeks motivated people for a variety of jobs. Must be available to work June 1 to Oct. 12. Please call for information, interview.

**475-2311**

# Zoo's *Woolgatherer*

By J. K. Gray

Last weekend, the Hepburn Zoo was the scene of yet another production presented by the Middlebury College Theater department. *The Woolgatherer*, by William Mastrosimone, was put on as a junior independent project, directed by Jason Rosenbaum '88 and ran for three nights.

The two characters in the play, Rose, a timid young woman who works at the candy counter of a five and dime store, and Cliff, a burly, skeptical, wise-cracking, truck-driver, were played by veteran Zoo actors Annette Toutonghi and Govind Menon respectively.

All the acting took place in one set which represented Rose's tenement apartment in Philadelphia. Rose's character was at once hinted at by the sparse apartment which contained little but the bare necessities and a few dead plants.

The action of the play is merely the conversation and interplay between the two characters, who are both attracted and repulsed by one another.

This developing relationship was effective in revealing the sharp differences between the two characters and the underlying concerns of each of them. Toutonghi's bird-like flutterings and nervous hesitations worked well to give the appearance of Rose's seeming frailty and innocence. Also, her high pitched but soft spoken voice was especially effective particularly in her dramatic monologues in which she tells of watching boys with "loud music in their ears" stoning to death her beloved cranes at the city zoo. Her frenzied screams at the close of the monologues struck a painful chord within me, and probably most of the audience as well.

The only problem I had with Toutonghi was that her actions were somewhat limited and too often repeated. Part of this may have been due to inadequate blocking, for at times both of the actors seemed uncomfortably riveted, and little free movement occurred on the tiny stage.

Menon, as Cliff, was convincing as the "tough guy," always joking around, yet with the underlying belief that the world was no joke, but dog-eat-dog. Menon moved easily from his back slapping jokes to his serious

**continued on page 14**

**FREE PREGNANCY TESTS**

*Confidential Appointments or Walk-ins*

Monday through Thursday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.
Saturday, 9 a.m. to noon

**Please call 388-7272 or walk in to:**

**Addison County Crisis Pregnancy Center**

Middlebury Town Municipal Bldg, College St. entrance
*(Directly across the street from Lyon's Place)*

**Open Year 'Round**
Tuesday-Saturday, 5-9
Sunday, Noon-8

Three miles north of Middlebury, off Route 7, on Dog Team Road.

**DOG TEAM TAVERN**

**388-7651**

Our Constitution was born out of a cacophony of competing voices.

But today the freedom of speech that remains the hallmark of our Constitution may be threatened.

The NAAAF Essay Contest is designed to emphasize the importance of free speech and open debate in a vital area.

In his best-selling book, They Dare to Speak Out: People and Institutions Confront Israel's Lobby, former Congressman Paul Findley sounds an alarm: *"It is clear that many Americans do not feel they can speak freely on one of the most complicated and challenging current issues: The Arab-Israeli dispute."*

Is he right? What do you think?

Full time college and university students are invited to submit a critical essay of 2,500 words or less on the subject "The Development of American Middle East Policy: Is Free Speech Threatened?"

There will be 200 regional winners of $1,000 each and 10 national winners of an additional $4,000 each.

The contest is sponsored by the NAAA Foundation, a charitable organization which carries out educational programs on Middle East subjects.

Television commentator Tom Braden serves as Honorary Chairman of the Selection Committee. Distinguished columnist Carl Rowan is Awards Chairman.

Send us the coupon for details and entry forms. Entries must be postmarked by May 31, 1987.

*1787 Signing of the Constitution, George Washington Presiding, by Howard Chandler Christy*

Please send me complete guidelines and entry forms.

Name

College or University

Major Class

Campus Address

Home Address

Send to: NAAA Foundation, P.O. Box 19144, Washington, DC 20036

The NAAA Foundation Essay Contest

*Commemorating the Anniversary of the Constitution • 200 Years • 200 Winners*

# Alfred Hitchcock presents...

## Sunderland is scene of seminar on the legendary film maker

By Peter Hill

In a schoolroom deep in the heart of the Sunderland language center, on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, it is possible to detect strangely high levels of human energy. College students and professors alike have reported hearing furiously animated debate, long periods of awed silence and resonating guffaws. The subject of this discussion, it turns out, is a folkloric hero, a technical genius, a master of his trade. He is Alfred Hitchcock. It is the EL 403 Hitchcock seminar.

Afred Hitchcock was born in London in 1899 and quickly made an impact in film directing having started in the industry producing artwork for the tiltles accompanying silent movies. He made several films in England (including "The Thirty-Nine Steps" (1935) and "The Lady Vanishes" (1938)) before being lured by fame and fortune to Hollywood in 1939. It was here that he was to produce some of his most memorable and most successful works. They include "Rebecca" (1940), "Notorious" (1946), "Rear Window" (1954), "To Catch A Thief" (1955), "North by Northwest" (1959), "Psycho" (1960) and "The Birds" (1963).

Hitchcock's prestige is evident from the long list of superstars he was able to enlist for his movies—Cary Grant, Grace Kelly, Jimmy Stewart, Ingrid Bergman, Gregory Peck are just the tip of the iceberg. If these stars' performances are remembered, so too are those of the director himself. As most people are aware, Hitchcock put in cameo appearances in nearly all of his movies which later came to be his trademark. Emerging from an elevator smoking a cigarette, boarding a train carrying a double bass or shrugging his shoulders as a detached passer-by, he gave his audiences a brief glimpse of his unique sense of humor. The action of the film "Lifeboat" (1944) takes place exclusively on a boat on the high seas following a shipwreck. Hitchcock recalls the difficulty he faced in order to put in his tradtional appearance: "Usually I play a passer-by, but you can't have a passer-by out on the ocean. I thought of being a dead body floating past the lifeboat, but I was afraid I'd sink. I couldn't play one of the nine survivors, since each one had to be played by a competent performer. Finally, I hit on a good idea. At the time, I was on a strenuous diet, painfully working my way from three hundred to two hundred pounds. So I decided to immortalize my loss and get my bit part by posing for "before" and "after" pictures. These photographs were used in a newspaper ad for an imaginary drug, Reduco, and the viewers saw them—and me—when William Bendix opened an old newspaper we had put in the boat. The role was a great hit. I was literally submerged by letters from fat people who wanted to know where and how they could get Reduco."

There can be no doubting Hitchcock's technical genius. His ability to create suspense arises more from his unique style of directing than from the storyline itself. One particular shot in "Young and Innocent" shows the imagination and innovation of this master craftsman: "Toward the end of the picture a young girl is searching for the murderer, and she discovers an old tramp who has seen the killer and can identify him. The only clue is that the man has a nervous twitch of the eyes. So the girl dresses up the old tramp and takes him to his big hotel where "the dansant" is in progress. There are lots of people there and the tramp says,"Isn't it ridiculous to try to spot a pair of twitching eyes in a crowd of this size." Just then, right on that line of dialogue, I place the camera in the highest position, above the hotel lounge, next to the ceiling, and we dolly it down, right through the lobby, into the big ballroom, and past the dancers, the bandstand, and the musicians, right up to a close-up of the drummer. The musicians are all in blackface, and we stay on the drummer's face until his eyes fill the screen. And then, the eyes twitch. The whole thing was done in one shot."

Hitchcock also had the gift of being able to create a breathtaking film from a very average original storyline. Just one reading of Cornell Woolrich's short story "Rear Window" shows how Hitchcock embellished the plot transforming it from an ordinary piece of fiction into a cinematic masterpiece. Another example of his artfulness occurs in the film "The Secret Agent" in which Peter Lorre plays a character sometimes known as "the hairless Mexican." In W. Somerset Maugham's original story, Ashenden asks his boss why the agent is so named and is told that it is,"Because he is hairless and Mexican." In Hitchcock's version, when John Gielgud asks the same question, the reply is, "Because he is neither hairless nor Mexican."

Hitchcock's ability to manipulate the feelings of an audience and to hold it in the palm of his hand demonstrates his true genius. Who has not felt like shouting at the ineffectual Cary Grant when Ingrid Bergman resolves to marry the villain in "Notorious"? Who has not felt an inward (and sometimes outward) burst of panic when Grace Kelly is about to be discovered by Raymond Burr in "Rear Window"? Or the relief when Michael Redgrave finally believes in Margaret Lockwood's conviction that Dame May Whitty has been kidnapped in "The Lady VAnishes"? Under closer scrutiny, one or two of these films can be found to be lacking in plausibility but Hitchcock dismisses those who take his films too literally by saying: "My films are not slices of life; they are slices of cake." For EL 403, the icing on the cake is the teaching of Mr. Bertolini, a man of unparalleled enthusiasm, dynamic leadership and infectious humor.

Hitchcock's films can be seen most Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p.m. in Twilight Hall.

# Dance concert

continued from page 11

ment and the precise timing, but it was done well.

An interesting effect was obtained in "Moments," another piece choreographed by Elisa. The piece started out with a dance (Jane Keller) crouched on the floor with her hands covering her eyes. As the dance proceeded, this dancer slowly moved up to a sitting position and tried to remove the hands from her eyes. It was almost like the hands represented a model or view of the world that the dancer could not escape from. This motion became quite desperate and violent until the lights went out. Another layer to this piece was added on when two other dancers were found on stage when the lights came up. Now the lighting was different. The music was much slower, just long notes. The original dancer, with hands still on face, moved so slowly it was almost imperceptible. Yet the two new dancers on stage were moving quite fast and erratically. This section seemed like a time-slowed version of the previous section. In the first section, we could not even see the other two dancers because they moved too quickly. Now we had a slow-motion version in which they appeared to move normally, and the original dancer was moving in slow motion. The music and the light also seemed to support this idea.

There were a couple of other sections that continued along this vein of desperation culminating in the last section in which Elisa performed a solo. In a dim light she began with her arms folded acros her chest under her leotard. This image almost made her look like an old greek statue without the arms. Slowly she managed to take her arms out of the leotard, and began to take the leotard completely off. Underneath she had a light (almost skin-colored) leotard with long dark stripes marking it up in randon patterns. The image was of birth or change. She had cast off her old skin or cocoon, and was still slimy with parts of the embryonic sack marking her body (purely personal interpretation).

The concert finished with the improvisational/vocal piece that has almost become par for any Middlebury dance concert. There was a nice slur of the beginning when a light in the back corner of McCullough turned on and girls voices were heard laughing and talking in a very casual way. Then most of the lights in McCullough came up, and five women, dressed in everyday clothes, started walking out, talking about this and that, laughing with each other, and totally oblivious to the audience. Much how one would imagine these dancers might have actually left the Gym after the concert. Soon, however, simple gestures like the flick of the hair or a swing of the arm became emphasized, and the movement became "officially" dance. Probably the most interesting part of the piece was the extremely compromising positions some of these girls found themselves in. The sexual implications could not be overlooked, and many in the audience were laughing. Throughout the entire concert there had been a kind of desire/sexual theme that had always been running at a more abstract level. Here it was refreshing to see no more beating around the bush.

The concert was quite good overall, and, more than that, a foundation for independent student concerts apart from the more traditional outlets such as Dancing Wright, or the senior concert. It is also a place to let any students produce/perform work that they have been working on and would like to show. I think that the most credit should go to Elisa Barucchieri for it was her determination that brought this concert about, and also thanks to the entire Dance department for their cooperation and guidance in supporting this student project. Hopefully this concert will help pave the way for more student works.

QUITTING. IT COULD BE THE TEST OF YOUR LIFE.

# Woolgatherer

continued from page 13

speeches, where Cliff reveals his affection for Rose, and his desire to hold her.

But, as is the case with Toutonghi, I found Menon's movements somewhat limited , and despite Cliff's easy, laid-back attitude his body never seemed quite relaxed. Also, there were times when I couldn't quite grasp everything Menon said, esecially at the very beginning of the play, when he seemed to rush his lines.

Despite these few "flaws," the play was very well performed. For much was brought to life on that small sparse stage, which held our attention for a few hours, and left us thinking as we walked away. Particularly memorable was the final scene, where Cliff and Rose (Cliff standing over Rose, with a protective hand on her shoulder) stare out at the audience, describing together the freeing feeling of driving down from the mountains and viewing the shining light of the vast Pacific and all the cities, strung out on the coast "like pearls." Both are absorbed in the dream-like image—desperate as it may seem— that their broken characters see as their common healing hope. The scene is the best in the play and a beautiful and evocative ending to a rather sad and painful drama.

It was a production well worth seeing and I was glad to hear that on the final night the house was full. It is good to see the Zoo alive and kicking as an arena for serious and illuminating productions.

QUESTION #2.

HOW CAN THE BUDGET-CONSCIOUS COLLEGE STUDENT SAVE MONEY?

a) Save over 50% off AT&T's weekday rates on out-of-state calls during nights and weekends.

b) Don't buy textbooks when "Monarch Notes" will do just fine.

c) Save 38% off AT&T's weekday rate on out-of-state calls during evenings.

d) Count on AT&T for exceptional value and high quality service.

e) Hang around with the richest kids in school; let them pick up the tab whenever possible.

If you're like most college students in the western hemisphere, you try to make your money go a long way. That's why you should know that AT&T Long Distance Service is the right choice for you. AT&T offers so many terrific values. For example, you can save over 50% off AT&T's day rate on calls during weekends until 5 pm Sunday, and from 11 pm to 8 am, Sunday through Friday.

Call between 5 pm and 11 pm, Sunday through Friday, and you'll save 38% off our day rate.

Ever dial a wrong number? AT&T gives you immediate credit if you do. And of course, you can count on AT&T for clear long distance connections any place you call.

To find out more about how AT&T can help save you money, give us a call. With a little luck, you won't have to hang around with the rich kids. Call toll-free today, at 1 800 222-0300.

GREAT DEAL!

CALL TODAY

AT&T
The right choice.

© 1986 AT&T

When good moms have bad days, kids can suffer.

National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse

Ad Council
A Public Service of This Publication

Take time out. Don't take it out on your kid.

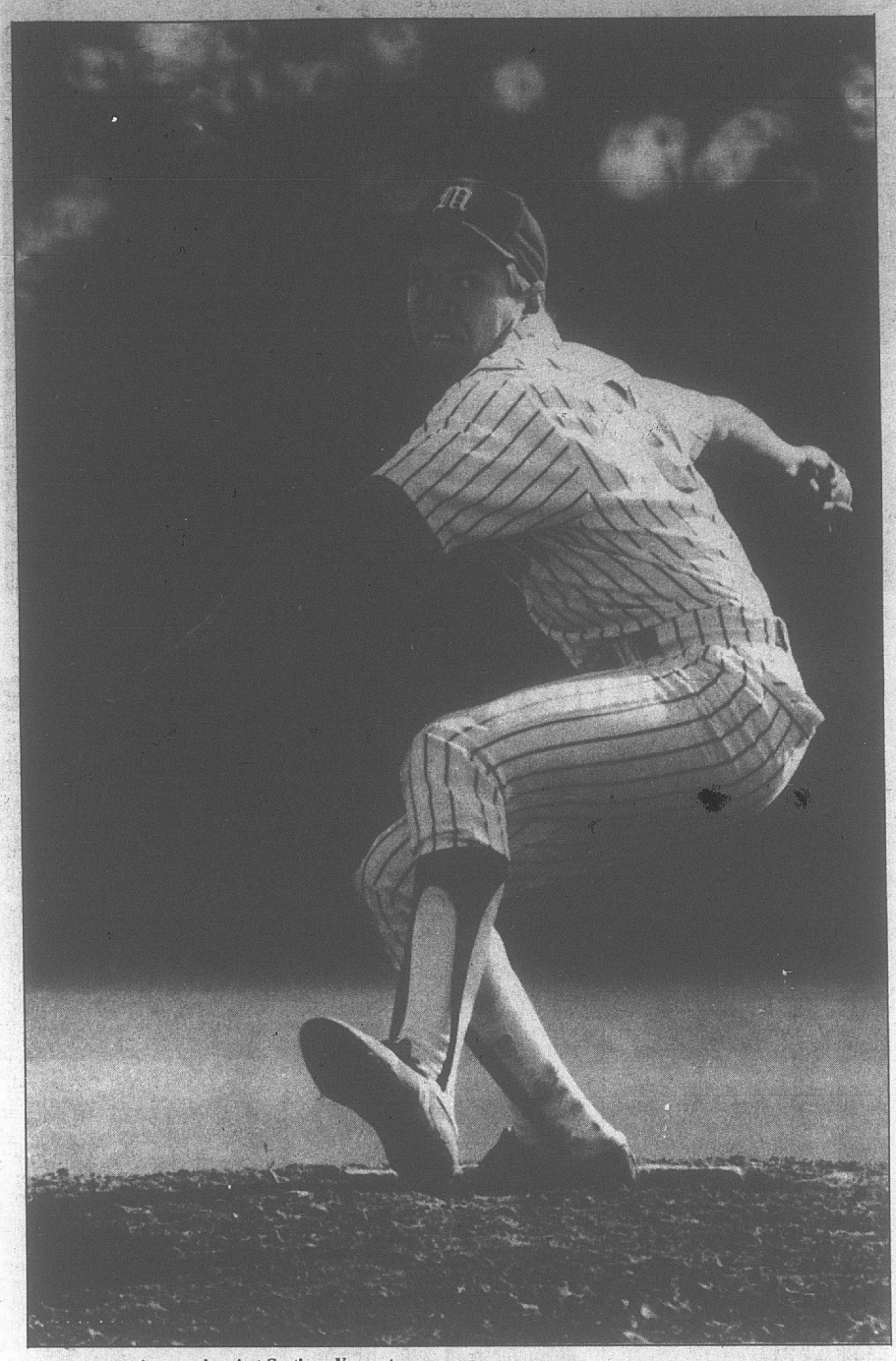
SPORTS

Rollerblades™
The fun summer activity for all ages.

• Only authorized dealer in Middlebury

FORTH 'N GOAL SPORTS
68 Main St. Middlebury • 802 388 3444 • HOURS: Mon.-Sat. 9:30-5

# SPORTS



John Theiss on the mound against Southern Vermont.

Photo by Fred Beckham.

## Strong Tennis Squad for '87

By Noah Pollack

After the football team just fell short, and the Midd-Lax legend is struggling, die-hard Midd sports fans may be wondering if their pride can be invested into any other sports teams excusive of the soccer team. This sports editor feels it his duty to enlighten you on the best kept secret on campus. The Middlebury Men's Tennis Team may follow in Coach Seward's steps and become the next, and maybe even the best, sports dynasty. Although a below par opening homestand has dampened the enthusiasm of the quest for a perfect season, the Panther players enter this week with the chance to even up their record, and begin an assault on their NESCAC opponents.

The team has added three players from last year, and has watched many helpful "positive thinking" video tapes. The top two players from last year, plus a co-captain have remained on as a foundation for the powerful Panther team. The squad has been boosted most from the addition of 6'8", 135 pound February freshman known as Robert (the wimp) Blanchard. Blanchard, who has fought through numerous injuries, (due to vicious women who do not seem to leave the tennis team alone) has secured the number 4 singles, and number 2 doubles spots. The only other freshman to land a spot, of the many who tried out for varsity, is tough little Stuey Rauch. Rauch's powerful serve and aggressive game have landed him a spot on the third doubles team. Also an addition from last year, and a major reason for the fear which this team instills in other conference teams, is senior co-captain, Ramiro Prudencio. Known as Ram-Rod, he utilizes a game of classic, solid strokes cultivated on the slow clay courts of Nepal, his home country.

The remaining four players from last year's team have all entered this year hoping to prove to the rest of the student body that Middlebury tennis is a force to be reckoned with. Number six singles player echoed these thoughts recently, saying, "Hey like dude, we're truly evil." Returning co-captain Scott Sloan, who has dominated opponents at number five singles, and has dropped only two steps all year at third doubles, supported the poetic Lamb. "I think the main difference with us this year is that we are making opponents pay for schedualing us. They pay in a currency of blood, sweat and tears.", Sloan offers philosophically.

Rounding out the rest of the lineup, known as The Wrecking Crew, are the top two players. At the top spot is junior Noah Pollack, who,after a shaky start and a lifetime record of 0-14 at Middlebury, feels confident that he is due for a win. Pranay Rambdev, the number two player, and former Exeter star, is off to his best start in two years of Midd tennis. After a great showing at a preseason tournament in Maine, many coaches were quoted as saying that Rambdev may be the best number two player in New England.

With the New England tournament only two weeks away, the beginnings of greatness have appeared on the Proctor courts. All players agreed that the glue to this squad is Coach Heineken. With innovative conditioning drills, constant technical and mental support, and an increased emphasis on sportsmanship, Heineken's Wrecking Crew may become one of the most notable aspects of Middlebury College since John Zaccaro's arrest.

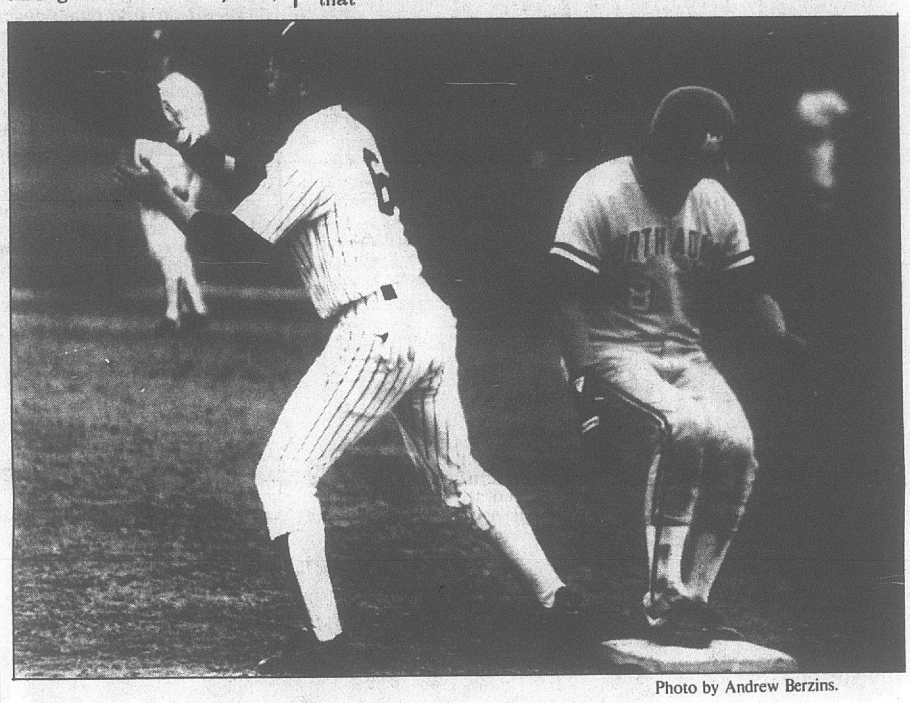


Photo by Andrew Berzins.

John Theiss covers first base against North Adams.

## *Baseball buoyed by Florida success*

By John Spellane

The Panther baseball squad returns from their journey to Cocoa Expo, Florida with an optimistic outlook for the season yet to come. The club, led by Coach Bob Smith, posted a three and four record in their spring break stint.

It all began rather uneventfully in a no-decision versus the Mules from Colby in what can best be termed a washout as a flooded field forced the Panther's first game into early postponement. Tuesday, the real action began as Panther hurler Bruce "Wimbo" Wimberly pitched all eight innings in a seven to six, extra inning loss to Lake Country College. The Lake Country Club, which boasts a pair of professional and Division I college prospects, added another to the Panther loss column in a nine to six defeat over the boys from Middlebury. However, these first two games were not without some fine play by members of the Middlebury ball team as both Wimberly and Alberto Alvarez pitched well and co-captain Mike Fitzgerald was six for eight at the plate.

The Panthers notched their first victory in a six to five triumph over Franklin College Wednesday. Senior co-captain Mark Odom was impressive on the mound and centerfielder Pete Bryant made several fine plays as the team again squared off against Lake Country. This time, behind the starting pitching of Tim Ostebo, and the fine relief work of freshman John Watson, the Midd squad posted a seven to six come-from-behind victory. Coach Smith felt the key to the two victories was the team's excellent execution of the fundamentals as the Panthers finally began to play together as a unit.

Lake Country faced the Panthers for the final time Thursday. Led by the outstanding, four-hit pitching of sophomore Jason Reeder the squad extended their winstreak to three games. The game was highlighted by some exceptional Middlebury play including a Middlebury defense which committed only one error and an extra inning rally led by the htting of Ostebo, John Theiss, Fitzgerald, and Jim Hackett, whose sacrifice fly scored Theiss to cement the victory.

Friday's action can best be termed absurd as the outlandish behavior of the Franklin coach regulated the game to an almost secondary role. The result of the coach's foul-mouthed bantering with the umpires as well as his verbal and sometimes physical abuse of his players was a visit from the Florida State Police. After the smoke cleared, the Panthers lost both games to the Franklin squad as Coach Smith, knowing it would be his last chance, decided to use the opportunity to give the younger and less experienced players some quality playing time.

The trip was a success not only by virtue of the club's three victories, which equal last year's mark, but additionally because of the way the Panthers earned the wins. The team was led by the outstanding play of Mark Odom in his yeoman effort behind the plate and on the mound. Mike Fitzgerald and Pete Bryant emerged as the club's most consistent hitters and junior John Baker hit the ball hard throughout the week. Coach Smith felt the team as a whole exhibited much character and talent in their play. "All that is left to be seen," added Smith, "is how the team plays in the colder weather of Vermont."

## Martial arts club goes to tourney

By Michael Ehrenstein

On March 21, 1987, the Middlebury Matial Arts Club participated in its first tournament: the S. Henry Cho Open in Madison Square Garden. Over 1500 entrants from all over the country presented the Midd Kids with some very formidable competition. Nonetheless, the club returned to school with the satisfaction of success.

The action started as freshman Dave Karkut dazzled judges and spectators with his black belt form. His speed, strength, agility, and accuracy all combined for one of the highest scores in the competition. Soon after, senior Roben Paulahovich earned a third palce trophy for her exquisitely precise performance of a karate form.

Fighters Michael Ehrenstein, Stu Maeder, Peter Bethke, and John Shumadine, inspired by the momentum established by Paulahovich and Karkut, all fought gutsy bouts. However, the stiff competition prevented all but Bethke from passing the first round of eliminations. And even "Sugarfoot" Pete was eliminated in the following round for scoring points with illegal backfist techniques.

All things considered, the Martial Arts Club performed well in its first competition. The satisfaction of success came from both the trophy earned by Paulehovich and the wealth of knowledge and experience gained from the tournament. The Club hopes to enter more tournaments in the near future.

CAMPUS CINEMA I & II
388-4841 Middlebury

Starts Friday, April 17
7 & 8:45

Starts Friday, April 17
7 & 9:00

LETHAL WEAPON

Bargain Nights Mon. & Tues.
'Lethal Weapon'
Sunday Hours Only
5:00 and 7:00

Summer Session

Have your course... and summer too!

You've had a full year. Do you really want to go to summer school? You know you need to, but what you really need is a break. You want to be with friends, soak up some rays, and maybe take in a few sights.

Since you're going to be in the greater Portland area this summer, how about taking a class **and** getting that break you deserve? This summer, try the University of Southern Maine. During the week, take that course and on the weekends enjoy the beautiful coast of Maine. At USM, you can have your course and your summer too!

Request your 1987 Summer Session Catalog today

Contact the Advising and Academic Information Office at 780-4408 for your copy of the 1987 Summer Session schedule. Registration begins March 2 and continues through the beginning of each session. University of Southern Maine, 96 Falmouth Street, Portland, Maine 04103.

University of Southern Maine

PAULINE'S
*Hair Fashion*
*10 Merchant's Row*
*Middlebury*

*Where the experts are!*

Haircut Special
$6 *Monday only through March and April*

Leg Waxing
$8 *½ leg each*

Middlebury College Student ID only

388-6636

The world is beating up on Willie. So Willie's about to beat up on Willie Jr.

Willie hasn't worked in eight months. TV's busted. The fridge is empty. And now the kid is crying his head off at 1:30 in the morning. That sends Willie flying from his chair.

Time out, Willie.

Time out to cool off. Punch a pillow. Do some sit-ups. Get hold of yourself before you take hold of your kid.

For more parenting information, write:
National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse
Box 2866, Chicago, IL 60690

# *Baseball splits with Southern Vermont*

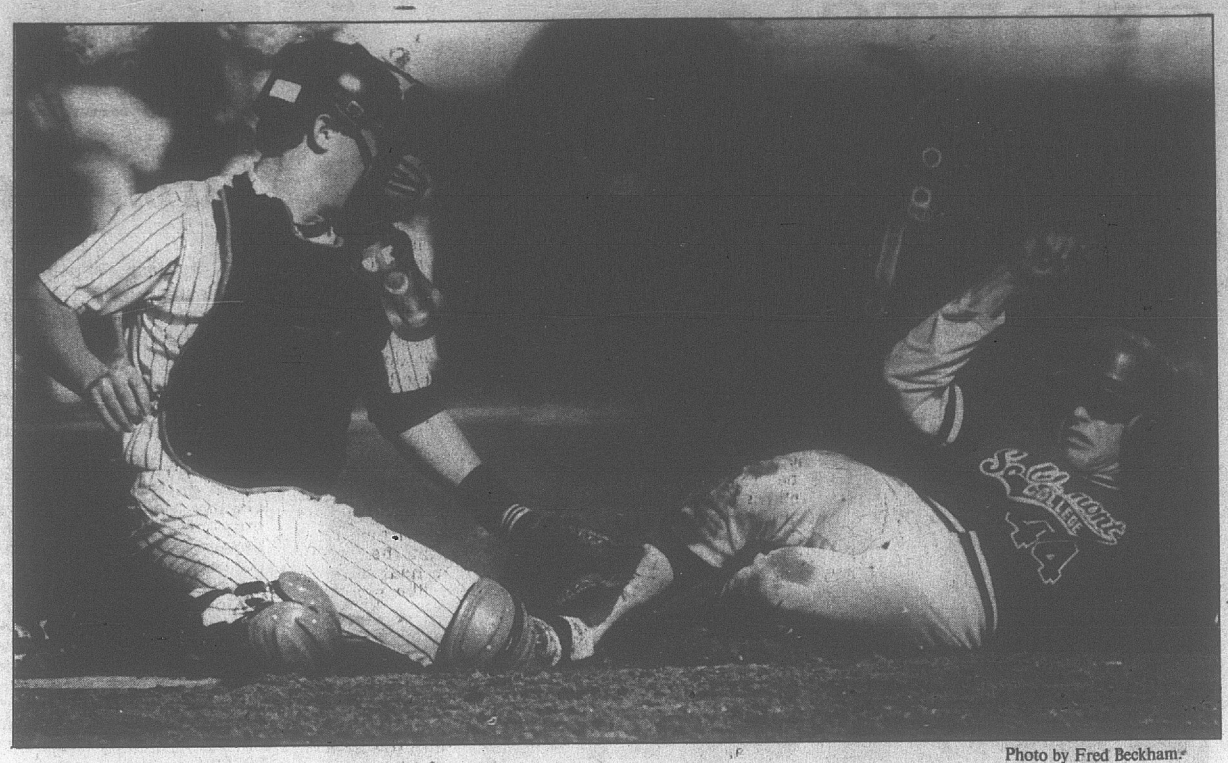


Photo by Fred Beckham.

**By Tim O'Shea**

Believe it or not, the 1987 Middlebury baseball team is alive and prowling the Panther diamond. The squad, satisfied with a three and two record upon returning from their spring break trip down south, took on Southern Vermont College last Saturday under beautiful skies and came away content if not optimistic. The Panthers split a double-header, winning the first game, 15-1, and losing the second in extra innings, 5-3. These were the club's first games since spring break, and Coach Smith's ballplayers have already doubled the entire number of wins achieved last season. "Smitty didn't have much confidence in the pitchers last year. But this year is different," stated junior pitcher John Theiss. And if Saturday's first game is any indication, Coach Smith has good reason to have changed his attitude.

Junior hurler Bruce Wimberly completely dominated the Southern Vermont batters in the first game by throwing all seven innings, scattering half a dozen hits, and yeilding only one run. His fastball was particularly good, and Wimberly was very effective in completely subduing any Southern Vermont opportunities. Wimberly's menu of sweeping curves, off-speed pitches, and moving fastballs kept the opposition in check until the seventh when they etched out a single run before going down.

Wimberly enjoyed the luxury of pitching with a lead the entire game, thanks to the strong performances of his teammates. Sophomore second baseman Jim Hackett went 5 for 5 from the plate to lead the Panther attack, and as John Theiss put it, "We felt like we could score at will." Scoring at will is what they did, never relenting on the Southern Vermont pitchers. Other strong performers at the plate were turned in by freshman standout Dave Parnot, who promises to play a key part on the Panther baseball scene for the next three years.

Unfortunately, this scoring "at will" quickly came to an end in game two as it was clear from the first inning that Southern Vermont's second starting pitcher would not allow such to happen. The Panthers, however, were able to manage three runs off of the pitcher and after seven innings the game was deadlocked at 3-3. John Theiss, on the mound for the Panthers, scattered the three runs over eight innings before being removed in the ninth after giving up a lead-off single. Sophomore Jason Reeder came in hoping to quell any further Southern Vermont chances, but was unable to do so. After giving up a hit to put runners at the corners, Reeder fielded a squeeze bunt and tagged the approaching runner from third. But the runner jarred the ball loose and the run scored. "The guy just knocked it out of my hand. It was just one of those things," said a disappointed Reeder after the game. Another run scored, and with Middlebury going down in order in the bottom of the ninth, Southern Vermont drove off with a split, winning the second game 5-3.

The overwhelming score of the first game seemed to give the Panthers too much confidence for the second, and the strength of the following Southern Vermont simply subdued any Panther optimism. "It was a total mental letdown," added sophomore pitcher Tim Ostebo.

Despite the split on Saturday, the Panthers remain optimistic. With a much deeper pitching staff and strong production at the plate, the Middlebury baseball team gives off an air of assurance and confidence unknown to them in the past few years. "We will definitely have a better year than last," said Jason Reeder when asked of his team's chances this season. Let us hope that Coach Smith's squad can parlay that confidence into the win column.

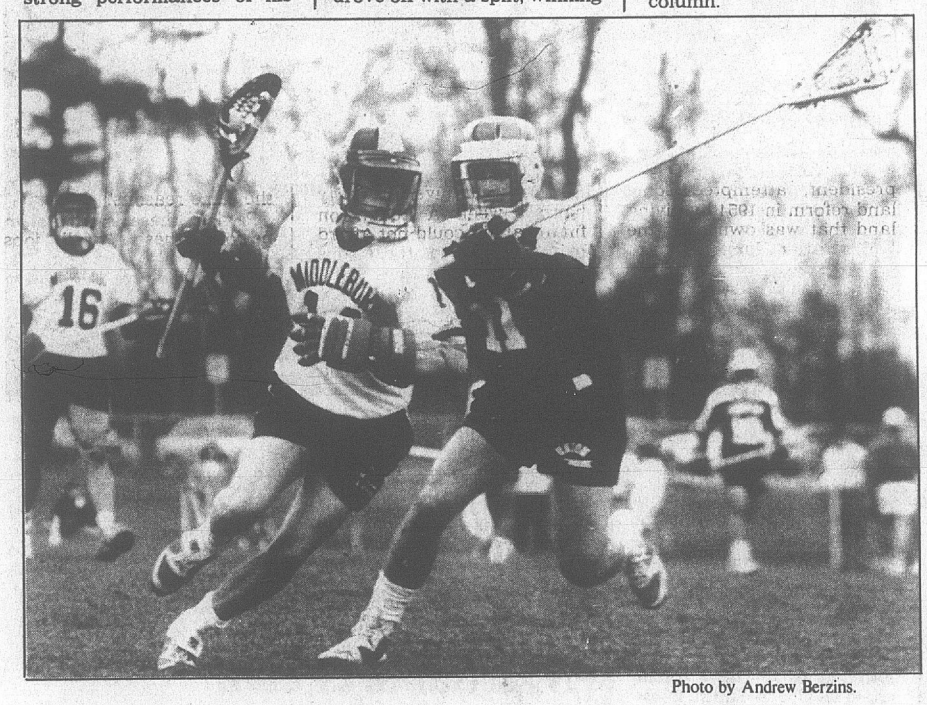


Photo by Andrew Berzins.

**Freshman Will Patty in action against Union Wednesday.**

# Big win boosts Laxmen

## Bowdoin this weekend

**By Christopher Hiland**

After a somewhat slow start to their season, the men's lacrosse team improved their record to 3-3 by defeating Union College 15-3. Before this convincing victory, however, the Panthers dropped three games, two to longstanding rivals and one to a newcomer to the team's schedule.

During their spring trip to Virginia, the laxmen honed their skills in preparation for another season. Over the break the team faced Denison, Swarthmore, and Washington and Lee. Denison and Swarthmore proved to be unworthy opponents for the Panthers, falling 13-7 and 15-3 respectively. The new competition proved to be too much for the panthers. In their game against Washington and Lee, the Middlebury squad was able to score only five goals against the Generals' 13.

Upon returning to the comparatively arctic conditions of Vermont, the team looked forward to another fine season. Those hopes were somewhat quelled, however, by two close losses against traditional rivals, Dartmouth and Amherst. Despite a hefty halftime lead while playing the "Big Green" in Hanover, an inaccurate Panther offense was unable to put the ball in the net while Dartmouth caught up to hand the men a disappointing 11-10 defeat.

*The new competition proved to be too much.*

The following Saturday, the Panthers travelled to Amherst where they faced the Lord Jeffs on a beautiful spring day. Once again, the team was surprised by a strong opposition. Panther offense was slow again and unable to tally up enough goals to hold back Amherst's attack. The game was close, though, as the 7-7 tie wasn't broken until there were 30 seconds left in the game when an Amherst attackman snuck a shot by Alan Smiley to end the game at 8-7.

Last Wednesday offered the team just what it needed. In front of a home crowd, the offense finally came together to crush Union 15-3 in traditional Panther fashion. The game not only provided Coach Jim Grube an opportunity to run the offense to its fullest extent but also to play some rookies. An effective ride and masterful middle attack connections marked the fine game.

*Coming off this victory, the Panthers will not let down.*

Coming off this victory, the Panthers will not let down. Instead, they plan to crank it up in preparation for this weekend. The Panthers face Bowdoin tomorrow at home. Come on out and cheer them on.

# Alford + Knight = Hoosiermania

**By Mark Dimond**

Does anyone recall my article from February 27 concerning the prowess of Big Ten basketball and the probability that the Indiana Hoosiers would be 1987 NCAA National Champions? Well, I'm back to do a little gloating, for my "workaday" Hoosiers defeated the flashy Syracuse Orangemen on March 30 to bring the national title back to Indiana and the home of everyone's All-American, Steve Alford.

Many of my friends have stated that I live my life vicariously through Steve Alford. While this may be true, no one can deny that Alford has gotten more out of his abilities offensively than most players ever to play the game of basketball. Although he receives very few easy baskets because of his relatively small 6'2", 185 lb. frame, he has shot well over 80 percent from the floor in his career, most of it from well outside the "paint". For Alford, who rarely drives to the basket (rumor has it that he doesn't want to mess his hair), a 17 foot jumpshot is as easy as a lay-up. Leave him open for a second and its two.

And if he is not open initially for his deadly, low trajectory missiles (his shot has vey little arch to it), he relies on a collection of brilliant ball and head fakes that leave his defender void of his jock strap. Automatic from the free-throw line, he is also a master at drawing contact while positioning his body to still get his shot off, and with a quick, "cobra-like" wrist snap, he is at the line to finish off a three point play. And this year, Alford was a marksman from three point land, hitting on 107 trifectas, the last seven coming in the championship game in which he was unconscious, never feeling the pressure.

Pressure is one thing Alford knows about, for probably his greatest achievement was his ability to play for the brilliant, controversial and often misunderstood Bobby Knight. Alford has actually spent six seasons under Knight, including 17 games with the 1984 Olympic team and the Hoosiers' 18- game trip overseas in 1985. No player in Indiana history has experienced more of Knight's mind games, furious tantrums, and most importantly, his unsurpassed knowledge of the game.

Bobby Knight is the consummate basketball coach, obsessively digging and reaching into his players to bring out every ounce of ability they have in order to make the Indiana Hoosiers the best team they are capable of becoming. Steve Alford is the ideal coaches player, relentlessly working to improve himself as a player while always maintaining the concept of the team.

Together, Knight and Alford, along with a cast of misfit, athletically limited, role-playing overachievers, the Indiana Hoosiers captured the hearts of basketball fans from every city (except maybe Syracuse), and proved once again that the underdog still has a chance. Isn't that the "American Way"? The final score for those of you who missed it: Indiana 74, Syracuse 73. I told you so!

# *Track team shows success*

**By Alvin J. Williams**

Sooner than you know it, the Middlebury men's and women's track and field team will be ranked up there with men's lacrosse and soccer. What is the secret to the track team's newfound success? The most obvious answer to this question is the impressive new attitude of both the athletes and the coaching staff.

Without a doubt, the track team has met its share of obstacles over the past years. What makes the new attitude even more significant is the Panthers' ability to be optimistic and overcome these obstacles.

Did you know that the track team trains on a flat, dirty surface which surrounds the football field? Neither this outside surface nor the indoor rubber track is suitable to host meets.

In the event that the track team were to be furnished with a new track, it is questionable whether or not a crowd of any sort would turn out for a home meet. Let's face it, track isn't the biggest spectator sport.

Despite the aformentioned problems, the track team has managed to do quite well this year. With the help of the coaches, two of whom are unpaid assistants, the potential of the team is beginning to surface.

So far the Panthers have participated in three meets, the first having taken place during spring break at C.W. Post in Long Island, New York. Although freshmen Ben Monachino and Alvin Williams were the only team members able to attend the meet, Middlebury made its presence known as both rookies ran the 400-meter dash in under fifty-two seconds.

Westfield, Massachusettes was the site of the second meet. Unfortunately, the weather was uncooperative and a large portion of the meet had to be cancelled. Despite the inclemency, sophomore Ted Kusmeskas was able to take both the shotput and discus events.

For the third meet, the women's team travelled to Albany, New York where they were met by stiff competition from the predominantly larger schools in attendance. As a result, the Midd women were unable to tally any points.

Everything fell into place for the men's team last weekend as they put on a dazzling performance at the Union College relays. Enrique Delamata brought home a first place in the long jump while star hurdler Doug Burdett posted a second place finish in the 110 meter event. A typically strong effort was realized by Kuzmeskas, who finished fifth and sixth in the shotput and discus, respectively. Jeff Detwiler captured seventh place in the discus. Panther victories were also tallied by the mile relay team consisting of Williams, Ed Surgue, Monachino and Chip Phillips, and by the 800 meter relay team of Delamata, William Nadel, Williams and Art McAleer.

The track team leaves today for an overnight trip to the NESCAC's at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, where they hope to continue to build upon their successes of the season thusfar.

"All he needs is a good swift kick in the pants."

How many times have we thought this about a loved one who isn't performing up to our expectations?

But sometimes inappropriate behavior can be a warning sign of something serious. A mental illness.

Mental illness is a medical illness—not a personal weakness. And learning to recognize its warning signs can be the first step to healing the sickness.

Learn more. For an informative booklet, write: The American Mental Health Fund, P.O. Box 17700, Washington, D.C. 20041. Or call toll free: 1-800-433-5959. In Illinois, call: 1-800-826-2336.

Learn to see the sickness. Learning is the key to healing.

THE AMERICAN MENTAL HEALTH FUND

Ad Council

# The Fight

## Who *really* won?

## Zehner vs. Ganley

**By Joe Ganley**

I saw Fort Knox get robbed last week. I watched the Jai-Alai match between the champ, Marvelous Marvin Hagler and the pseudo- contender. After watching the fight, I am now convinced that boxing is fixed. I really am. The guy from Maryland is no contender, he's a showboat. The problem is, that is what America wants. To tell you the truth, the fight depicts what is really wrong with America in the 80's; the blue-collar guy, the back breaker, the man with values, the foundation of this country, gets whaled on. He gets spat on. He has to work harder that anybody else to prove himself and get ahead.

Before the fight, eight out of ten were picking the champ to sucessfully defend his title, but really only about 2 out of 10 wanted him to win. Why? Because he doesn't have the flair, the pizzaz, the smile, the superficiality, that has so enchanted the people of this nation. Hagler is the work-horse and the better fighter and he deserved to win the fight. I don't want to hear any of this bull that the other guy outboxed him; that's a bunch of fecal garbage. Hagler never backed up. Never backed up. He was like a bull, continually, steadily moving after his target. The opponent would hit him and Hagler's response was to step forward. Hagler was tagging him; the other guy looked like Hearns at times-- out on his feet and ready for the morgue.

I've always believed that if it's going the distance, the challenger has to beat the Champ. Hagler's opponent didn't beat him. During the fight did Hagler ever look like he was hurting? Was he ever in trouble? The opponent was quick, quicker than most people figured he would be and that just fueled the excitement and sentiment for the under-dog, but he didn't beat the Champ enough to take away his title. The fight was too close to give it to the challenger. In the end it was the opponent who was worn. His punches were weak. Big deal he'd throw a flurry, but they weren't registering. What happened six years ago when Hagler fought Vito Antvofuermo in a fifteen round bout? It went the distance and Hagler literally destroyed the guy. He looked like the victim of a mob hit and it was obvios to everyone, even Antvofuermo, that Hagler was the new champ, but the judges ruled a draw and Antvofuermo retained his title. Hagler said after the fight that he now realized if he wanted the title, he would have to knock Antvofuermo out. Six months later, he did just that in under four rounds. Where's the consistency?Leonard hardly affected Hagler and yet they give him the title that fight.

It was interesting that after the fight all four announcers on cableand ESPN qualified their recognition of the judges' decision by saying that there could be argument over the decision and that controversy surrounded it. One announcer said, "Leonard's the new champ, but you saw it and you can decide for yourself." This would imply that the fight could, indeed, have gone to Hagler.

Even Duane Ford, uncle of a former Middlebury student, who is the commisioner of the Nevada Boxing Commission that selects the fight's judges said, "He (JoJo Guerra) wasn't even there." Guerra scored the match 115-110 in favor of Leonard. Nevada boxing officials, as wel as the members of Hagler's camp, were rightly upset with Guerra's decision This is how Guerra's decision compared to those of the other judges:all three gave Leonard the first, second, sixth, and eleventh rounds, all three gave Hagler the fifth. Amazingly,Guerra felt that Hagler did not win a round from the sixth to the eleventh. Both other judges gave the seventh to the tenth rounds to Hagler. It's easy for Leonard to get four unanimous rounds when on e judge is giving him practically every round in the fight. Guerra is a disgrace to himself and the sport.

This fight actually sums up the respective careers of the two fighters. Hagler has had

continued fifth column

**By John Zehner**

The man did it, maggots. Sugar Ray Leonard, coming off a hiatus of two and half years, and given little chance by the experts, beat Marvelous Marvin Hagler for the middleweight championship of the world. My friends, do not be fooled by Joe Ganley and his disciples who cry "foul" and "miscarriage of justice." The Sugarman did defeat the Marvelous one.

I'll be honest with you, I am biased. I was rooting for Sugar Ray and I am very happy he won. I am from the great state of Maryland as is Sugar Ray; I also harbor animosity towards the Massachusetts sports world of which Hagler is a major part. You can take my words with a grain of salt. But, if you read carefully and let logic dictate your judgement, like a good vulcan, you too will realize that the only controversy in this bout is that Leonard did not get a unanimous decision.

Boxing is, by definition, "an act of self-defense." Leonard, and I think even Joe would have to agree, defended himself better than Hagler. Leonard continuosly made Hagler miss and look awkward. On the other hand, Leonard's flashes of fists always penetrated Hagler's defenses with ease. Leonard's hand speed intimidated and confused Hagler from the start.

The argument has been made, and I must admit it has some legitimacy, that Leonard's punches lacked sting. They were as forceful as the slaps Steve Fordyce gets on a Saturday night. But unlike those slaps, Leonard's puches did deter the advances of Hagler. Hagler's punches may have carried more authority and power, but his fabeled fists never put Leonard in trouble. Leonard was tired, but it was generated by his own efforts not by any pressure or damage put on him by Hagler. If Leonard's punches did not sting, then why was Hagler never able to work his way inside effectively. Leonard used his quickness to get away from Hagler many times, but he also bullied his way out of the corners and ropes that Hagler ususally controls.

The very fact that Leonard went twelve rounds may have sentimentily helped him in the eyes of the judges. But it was not sentimentality that was hitting Hagler two for one. Leonard flurried and got out, flurried and got out, flurried and got out. He looked like the Sugar Ray of the late seventies and early eighties.

Hagler on the other hand, looked lethargic. He did not fight well or wisely. He gave away the early rounds deciding whether to fight left or right-handed. When he finally made the decision to go southpaw, he didn't attack with the aggressiveness and fire that made him the legend that he is. Maybe the wars with Hearns and Mugabi slowed him more than Leonard's inactivity did. Leonard never had the intensity that is needed to win a championship fight, the intensity that steamrolled Tommy Hearns and others for the last ten years. Hagler asked for the fight from the judges-he never took it. Sugar Ray took the fight.

Maybe there will be a rematch, I hope not. Not just because I don't want Leonard to lose, I don't. I could have lived with a Hagler decision. I was just pleased to see a good fight. Both men are great craftsmen, artists at what they do, but they are both on the down swing of their illustrious careers. Together or individually they can not top their efforts of the past. Champions are what they are, and champions is how they should be remembered.

# Jong's *Serenissima*

## *What happened?*

continued from page 11

brief liaisons, city of lingering deaths and incendiary loves," or, a few pages later, "City of grand illusions and funhouse mirrors; city of high artifice and low trickery; city of astounding greatness and impossible pettiness. City of history, mystery, doubleness, deception..." After 20 pages of *Serenissima*, Venice is already buried under a pile of verbal sand.

But the tendency toward overwriting doesn't stop there. Jong pins a verbal coda on everything she touches: "Driving down from New England, you hit the Greenwich toll and hear it — a palpable whir like a million insects...rubbing their legs together, all wanting to be first, to be best, to be king, to be queen, to be emperor, to be Caeser, to be doge..." On the next page she writes of a photgrapher: "Aha, I think, I will outwait the little man — my nemesis, my Rumplestiltskin, my flasher, my personal paparazzo." Hoo-boy.

In *Serenissima*, people don't laugh — they laugh "derisively." When the characters want to be witty, or romantic, they launch into Shakespearean sonnets. And not just a phrase — five or six lines. I made it as far as this paragraph, on page 85:

"Ah, adolescence — I do not miss it! Even fever is better. Even fever has its own inner logic. Hair and fever bring me back to Shakespeare who knew both, knew them intimately. And suffered."

If Shakespeare knew hair, he also knew what to trim.

OPINION:

# Grant political asylum to Guatamalan refugees

**By Kurt Broderson**

After seeing the seminar with Guatemalan refugees, many people may have wondered what can be done with a problem that began almost five hundred years ago. Felipe Excot said during dinner that there were no easy answers. In the book **Sanctuary: The New Underground Railroad** by Renny Golden and Michael McConnell a refugee responded simply, "Stop your government from sending guns that kill my people."

There is no one easy answer. There are many answers that together could add up to a solution. Stopping arms shipments is one of these answers. We must end our support of the repressive Guatemalan government. Instead, we should support the people of Guatemala. There are two major ways to attack the problem: The first is to treat the symptoms — the refugees themselves. Guatemalan refugees should not be rounded up and deported to their country. At least we could grant them Extended Voluntary Departure Status so that they would not have to return until it was safe to do so. What we should do is grant them political asylum. The second way to attack the problem, which, in the long run, is more important, is to get at its root. The indigenous Guatemalan Indians have been subjected to hundreds of years of rule by outsiders. The Mayan civilization was doing fine until the Spanish came along. They should once again be allowed to govern themselves.

Another major problem is the economic situation in Guatemala. Native farmers are paid a pittance to produce crops for export. In order to survive they must plant coffee, bananas, or whatever else they are told to by the multi-national corporations that own the land. The people must be allowed to own the land they farm. They must plant the crops that they want. They cannot ignore export crops, but it is equally important to plant for domestic use.

Most U.S. aid comes with strings attached. We give the Guatemalan government money, but they spend it in the United States. The trade arrangements with Guatemala, and Central America in general, should benefit all parties, not just the U.S. I'm not an economics expert, but even I can tell who the winners and losers are under the' present arrangement. We have gone too far down a one-way alley. For years we have justified our big stick diplomacy with the excuse that we are just protecting our own interests and preventing the spread of communism. As Felipe Excot said, the scary name of communism is attached to anything that attempts to change the status quo.

### *Speaking out about Central America*

Jacobo Arbenz, Guatemala's president, attempted some land reform in 1954 by giving land that was owned by the United Fruit Company back to the peasants whose ancestors it had once belonged to. He even paid United Fruit the price they claimed the land was worth. For his trouble, he was overthrown by a CIA organinzed coup.

The military once supported the rich families in Guatemala. Now, through massive repression and corruption, the two are the same. Can you imagine the U.S. Army owning its own bank? The Guatemalan army has one. The army must be thoroughly reorganized or disbanded before change can come to Guatemala. The civilian patrols which terrorize the countryside must be disbanded.

Elections must be held without the interference of the U.S. If we gave our support to a democratically elected government, we would probably have a much smaller number of problems later on. We must stop acting like an angry parent and start working together as brothers and sisters.

If you have something to say, I encourage you to say it. If you have better answers I would love to hear them; I don't claim that mine are the only ones. Write a letter to your local newspaper, write to your congressperson. Whatever you do, don't just sit there; get active. Felipe Excot said "We have come here to expose what has been hidden all of our lives." Now it is up to us to do something about it.

# Check bouncers cause problems

continued from page 5

that in the seven years that he has owned Emilio's, he has only once been unable to collect the money owned him by a student.

In most cases, the amounts involved are very small; many of the rubber checks passed downtown are for less than ten dollars, since students tend to use checks as cash.

Asked if he could envision the town not accepting student checks at all in the future, Bill Perkins said, "It's over the horizon, but not in the immediate future." Apparently, the problem has not yet reached proportion requiring such drastic action.

Middlebury's check-based currency requires an understanding between customer and merchant. When the merchant feels he can no longer justify accepting student check because of their unreliablitiy, the student will be left out in the cold--or perhaps using his ATM machine.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY®

ALBUM REVIEW:

# U2's *The Joshua Tree*

continued from page 11

terest is not that bizarre; rock artists such as Brian Eno and Peter Gabriel have been sampling African sounds for years. U2 may well be setting a precedent.

On the production side, U2 has brought together its three earlier producers. As on *The Unforgettable Fire*, the album's producers are Daniel Lanois (Peter Gabriel: *So*) and Brian Eno. Three of the tracks, however, were mixed by Steve Lillywhite, the producer for *Boy*, *October*, and *War*. Apparently his contribution helped; "Where the Streets Have No Names," "With or Without You," and "Bullet the Blue Sky" don't suffer from the blur that plagues some of the other cuts. Eno's influence is less prominent than on *The Unforgettable Fire*, which actually helps te album. The weak textural interludes of *The Unforgettable Fire* are thankfully absent.

Eno does contribute heavily to one song, "Mothers of the Disappeared." The liner notes credit Bono for the lyrics; it seems implicit that Eno was responsible for the rest of the song. With eerie and moving lyrics over a very low-frequency bass line, this is not a song to listen to in the dark; it is full of evil. The theme expressed furthers the political causes promoted by U2, most prominently the efforts of Amnesty International to free political prisoners—"the disappeared."

The sound quality of the album is somewhat inconsistent. "Bullet the Blue Sky" stands out as excellently mixed and recorded, with the strong drumbeat at the forefront. Other songs, such as "Trip Through Your Wires" lack depth, assaulting the listener with a muffled and indistinct wall of sound. "In God's Country" suffers from complete guitar dominance; Larry Mullen Jnr seems to be playing his drums in the adjacent room.In the era of the compact disc, these oversights are less excusable than in the past. Considering the time and money available to U2 for their albums, they should not be flawed, even slightly. The problems are even more baffling when Eno and Lanois' perfectionism are considered. Perhaps it is time for U2 to move to full digital recording.

There is another sound problem on *The Joshua Tree*—Bono's voice. To put it bluntly, he seems to be losing it. On "One Tree Hill," his vocals disintegrate into a screech. The emotion is unaffected, but the delivery is rough. On some other songs, Bono croons like an impassioned Frank Sinatra. It's not actually a defect; for the most part, the music doesn't expose the problem, but it does raise the "chicken and egg" question: Did Bono change his voal style to match the music, or was the music changed to compensate for Bono?

*The Joshua Tree* is not a landmark album for U2. That status belongs to *The Unforgettable Fire*, which was the first clear break in U2's style. Rather, *The Joshua Tree* is a refinement which also surpasses *The Unforgettable Fire*. But unmarred by weak songs, it does stand as the strongest album in U2's repertoire.

*Letter*

# Let's pay our year-round athletes

continued from page 3

presidents are easy and nonvital to Middlebury, I am saying that athletics are just as important and "vital" to Middlebury.

The argument presented to me for the paying of these "vital" positions goes as follows: The jobs these men and women perform require up to twenty-five to thirty hours a week. A student on financial aid could not afford to pursue one of these jobs because it would leave them no time to work for pay in other areas of the community.

Those same hours can be claimed by many of the athletes of this college. The hours spent at practices, games, and films easily add up to the same hours spent in the "vital" positions. Again I quote John Castle, "An economically disadvantaged student can not afford to play football, soccer, or field hockey because the time spent in that activity could be used in a paying job."

I would like to stress that I am not attacking the "vital" jobs or the people who hold them. They are vital to the college, but so are our athletes. If we are going to pay them, we should pay our year round athletes. Paying our athletes sounds absurd because they are supposed to be playing for their own fulfillment and enjoyment. But, are not the people in the "vital" positions doing their jobs for the same reasons?

Paying these students to perform these "vital" jobs opens a Pandora's box. The definition of what is vital to a college is something very personal. If you polled one hundred alumni you would probably get one hundred different answers as to what was "vital" to their Middlebury experience. To some folks it may be the Mountain Club, to others it may be the Black Student Union, to still others it may be the Mischords, to me it is athletics.

I object to someone telling me what is "vital" to my college community. It is a decision only I can make.

**By John Zehner**

*Letter*

# Theater criticisms unfounded

continued from page 2

slept with our mothers. We identify with him, rather, because of the play's "reflections on human life, and because the distresses of Hamlet are transferred... to the general account of humanity." (William Hazlitt)

As I said earlier, I agree with many of Peterson's criticisms, but attributing these faults of the production to the choice of script is clearly unfounded. Spring Repertory represents a new and exciting energy in Middlebury Theater. Unless we wish to see this fade, instead of grow, we should welcome, and appreciate, the challenges that Spring Repertory can provide for the serious student of the theater.

**Jason Rosenbaum**

●

it unfairly tough and the other guy has had it unfairly easier. Everybody's saying, "Yeah, Ray danced and moved and flurried and twirled his fists. He looked great!" But the only reason you hear that is because nobody expected him to be that quick. And he was quick. But deserving of the title? No way.

Chris Hiland wrote an article about boxing a couple of weeks ago for this newspaper and in it he insinuated that it was Hagler's fault that the fight was coming off and that Hagler shouldn't fight a guy with a bad eye. Well, that article was interesting because it epitomized how the media can control public sentiment and views. The opponent's eye was fine, but the press needed an angle to hype and that was it. Most people started to feel sorry for the pretty boy with the hurt eye. What a joke that was. The other part of Hiland's article complimented boxing for its integrity. With all due respect to Chris and his journalism, this portion was ridiculous. Boxing is the most corrupt event in the country. It is worse than Jai-Alai and dog races. Ever go to the horse races at a local fair? Same thing.

I swear the thing is fixed. Just think, Bob Arum, the fight's promoter predicted an intake of $400 million. Four hundred million bucks!! It sounds like a government allotment to a needless program. Hey, its like when Pat Ewing went to the Knicks; it was the best thing for the league. Well, the best thing for boxing was for Pretty Boy to win. He was the crowd favorite and it sets up greater possibility for a rematch and you know what that means. Money. Like more than ever. Don't doubt it, money rules this world, especially America.

In my book, Hagler is still the undisputed Middleweight Champion of the World.

# Town advertising

**continued from page 4**

said Brewer. Recupero added that, "This town needs the business from the college. And similarly the college needs the downtown businesses, maybe not individually, but definitely in a collective sense." Recupero said that he would be satisfied with posting one ad per bulletin board ony twice each month.

Carpenter had possibly the best suggestion: "I understand that the college just wanted to limit the frequency of the advertising. I think a compromise might be allowing the town's businesses to submit ads on a certain size paper, announcing specials etc., that could then be taken and made into a booklet to be distributed monthly. This would allow the students to keep up on what is going on in town and at the same time limit the mess." Interestingly, many large universities, for example, the University of Virginia and Duke, do exactly this and it seems to work quite well. Hopefully, Old Chapel will again turn its attention to address this problem with a spirit and attitude aimed at a compromise that can keep the dorms clean and the students informed.


**Discover**

**a world of maps**

☐ *recreational*
☐ *demographic*
☐ *topographical*
☐ *thematic*

**and charts...**

☐ *navigational*
☐ *aeronautical*

**in a MAP Depository Library**

Free access to this wealth of cartographic information from the Federal Government is as close as your nearest Map Depository Library. Visit:


# Vermont News

*continued from page 5*

The final decision on the speed limit increase will be made by a three-person traffic committee which includes Transportation Secretary Susan Crampton. According to the Herald, Crampton said that the bill would be approved since the Interstate system was built for speeds higher than 55 mph. It is expected that Kunin will try to add an amendment to the bill requiring an increased number of points assessed for drivers faster than 65 mph. That amendment would raise the penalty for speeding from three to six points. The Interstate areas around Burlington would not be included in the increase, but it was unclear whether the speed limit would be raised near other communities.

# Women in math

**continued from page 4**

chitect, and I've discovered that women have trouble gaining the respect of contractors, who are mostly male. They seem to trust male architects more, as do the clients. I don't know why."

Henrion also tries to emphasize that there are many ways of doing a problem. "I try to show that math is a process," she said, "and I think people are working at teaching it so that it's accessible to all students. I've always wondered what turns women off to math." She has a theory that "women may be less willing to see things in black and white terms, or they may have a different way of looking at things than the standard way; this might have something to do with it."

Emerson said that a Freshman seminar in math myths would be a "wonderful idea" and would introduce people to the creative process of math without assuming a technical background. He finds that math majors are people who like to generalize and do not like memorization or isolated concepts. "My sense is that those who major in math are good students who are motivated and who could major in just about anything they wanted to, and the women perceive themselves as strong enough to go on into any field they want.

BY GARRY TRUDEAU


I'M BACK, GRETCH! ANY CALLS?
THEY'RE ON YOUR DESK, SIR. WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN ALL DAY?
DANCING! I TOLD YOU!
ARE YOU FEELING OKAY, SIR?
MAYBE A TAD GIDDY. ANYONE WAITING TO SEE ME?
YES. THAT GUY FROM THE S.E.C.
WHO?
NICE TO SEE YOU AGAIN, SIR.
SIR, I CAN SEE YOU'VE HAD A LONG DAY, SO I'LL TRY TO GET THROUGH MY QUESTIONS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.
AS PART OF THE S.E.C.'S ONGOING INVESTIGATION INTO INSIDE TRADING, WE NOTICED A DISCREPANCY IN YOUR NOVEMBER ACCOUNTS...
I CAN EXPLAIN THAT...
NO!
WHY DON'T I COME BACK LATER, SIR?
THIS CAN'T BE HAPPENING. REAGAN IS STILL PRESIDENT!
SO WHEN DID YOU TALK TO THE C.E.O. ABOUT THE TAKEOVER BID, SIR?
I... I DON'T RECALL...
WAS IT BEFORE THE OFFERING?
YES! NO! I DON'T KNOW!
DO YOU RECALL THE SELL PRICE?
NO! WHY ARE YOU DOING THIS TO ME?
WOULD YOU LIKE TO TAKE A BREAK, SIR?
PLEASE.
WELL, I GUESS THAT SHOULD DO IT FOR TODAY, SIR...
I GIVE UP.
HOW'S THAT, SIR?
I GIVE UP. I CAN'T TAKE THIS ANYMORE. I'M GUILTY. I'VE BEEN FEEDING BOESKY INSIDE INFORMATION FOR YEARS.
YOU, SIR?
OF COURSE, ME.
WELL, GOSH. WE THOUGHT IT WAS YOUR SECRETARY.
STAND CLEAR. YOU'RE BLOCKING THE WINDOW.
I KNOW HE WASN'T A SUSPECT, SIR. HE JUST BLURTED THE WHOLE THING OUT!
NO, SIR. I DON'T THINK I WAS BADGERING HIM. I WAS JUST ASKING ROUTINE QUESTIONS. HIS CONFESSION JUST CAME OUT OF THE BLUE.
THE ARREST? WELL, HE SAYS HE'D LIKE TO GET IT OVER WITH, TONIGHT, IF POSSIBLE. WHAT?... OH, I SEE.
THEY'D PREFER TO ARREST YOU IN FRONT OF YOUR FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES.
WELL, HELL, WHY DON'T YOU JUST WAIT UNTIL THE OFFICE PARTY?
AND THEY DIDN'T EVEN SUSPECT ME! CAN YOU BELIEVE IT? I'M PROBABLY GOING TO JAIL TOMORROW BECAUSE I TURNED MYSELF IN!
DOESN'T SOUND LIKE YOU HAD A CHOICE, DUCKS. YOU WERE FEELING SHAME FOR WHAT YOU DID.
SHAME? THERE'S NO SHAME IN WHAT I DID! EVERYONE DOES IT! THE ONLY DISHONOR IS IN GETTING CAUGHT!
OH.
THAT'S NEW SINCE I WAS IN THE WORKPLACE.
WELL, YOU GALS ARE MADE DIFFERENTLY ANYWAY.
UNIVERSAL PRESS SYNDICATE © 1987 G. B. Trudeau
4-13
4-14
4-15
4-16
4-17
4-18

Doonesbury

# CLASSIFIED

## SERVICES

FAST, ACCURATE TYPING. Term Papers, Essay, Resumes, anything. $1.25/page. Call Kirsten 8-9309 Box 2425. "leave the typing to us."

**What's a Party without the Tunes?**
**Call Dmitry The Disc Jockey** and let him blow your doors off with a 200 watts p/c CD-fortified professional sound system. Box 2340 **388-9405**

**Papers typed: $1.25: Call Heather at 8-6890 or write to box 3427**

Confused about Drugs and Alcohol? Need facts?
**STUDENTS HELPING STUDENTS**
Confidential Drug and Alcohol Information Box 2224 or 388-3711 ext. 5080

## HELP WANTED

***LEFT & RIGHT*** WANTS YOUR ARTICLES! You don't have to be a Democrat. All opinions accepted. Deadline: March 14th. Contact Nancy Harkin, Box 2971.

$4.50 will be yours! Work weekend nights. Call Gilles now at 8-2343.

A Few Spare Hours? Receive/forward mail from home! Uncle Sam works hard-- you pocket hundreds honestly! Details, send self-addresses, stamped envelope. BEDUYA, Box 17145, Tucson, AZ 85731

Anyone interested in working at a New Hampshire camp for diabetic children from July 6- Aug. 9, 1987. Please send a note to Box 3822.

Westport, CT family looking for live-in summer helper. Energetic, responsible, and loving girl to help care for one year old. Must be safe driver and good swimmer. References. Please call. 203-656-9550

**SUMMER CAMP POSITION**
Counselors, 21 plus, Co-ed, sleep-away camp, Massachusetts, Bershires, WSI, Arts & Crafts, Tennis, all land and water sports, gymnastics, drama, piano/play for shows, judo, photography, dance, computers, nature, wilderness, model rocketry, guitar, radio, video, archery, yearbook, woodworking, RN, and typist. Write: Camp Emerson, 5 Brassie Road, East Chester, NY 10707 or call (914) 779-9406

Needed: A boy's Lacrosse coach to help coach at Middlebury Union High School. Call days 9-3 8-3444 nights 8-2128 ask for VIN.

**SUMMER OPPORTUNITY**— Fine residential camp for girls in Vermont seeking women counselors/instructors, Mid-June through [illegible] just. Gymnastics, tennis, sailing, riding, ca[illegible] waterfront, drama, ceramics, arts & crafts, fi[illegible]s, tripping instructors. Non-smokers, good char[illegible]ter, and love of children. Call Lochearn Camp, 802/333-4211

**FACULTY**
23 year old female looking for a part time or live-in babysitting job in Middlebury. Non-smokers, has license, speaks Italian, French, and English. Will give language lessons. Call 388-9561 or 352-4231

Seniors: Interested in staying in Addison County? Think about a career in personal & property insurance. Send resumes to P.O. Box 725, Middlebury, VT. 05753

CRUISE SHIP JOBS. NOW HIRING. Summer, Careers. Excellent pay and world travel. For information call 206-736-0775 Ext. 594E

Wanted:
Girl's field hockey coaches at Middlebury Union High School for Sept. and October 1987. Salary provided. If interested contact Gail Jette at 388-7126 after 6pm or before 8 am.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

URGENT! Swiss student looking for a room (or roommate) on campus or in town not far from college until May 87. Call Beatrice 453-3728

**LEFT & RIGHT** wants you! Whether you are a writer or want to help with layout, send us your articles or contact Nancy Harkin at Box 2971

**Hey now, I need a more than a miracle- tickets! for all or any of the Philadelphia & Worcester shows. If you can help, please contact Kevin Walker in Voter E 217 or 8-6879.**

Come see Journeys Fri. and Sat., March 20th and 21st. Journeys is a senior dance project of choreography by Christina Thurston and other student works.

CABARET — LES FOLIES DE PARIS. Fri., Sat. & Sun at 5:30 in The Zoo. Semi-Formal. Have a classy evening

**What:** A Christian Science Lecture titled "The Law Nobody Wants to Break" given by Janet Dagley of Derbyshire, England.
**When:** March 24th, 1987 at 8:00 p.m.
**Where:** Alexander Twilight Lecture Hall.
Child care is provided and the public is welcome.

Students interested in placing ads in the *KALEIDOSCOPE* should send them in final form with $25 for each 1/4 page (up to one full page) to Drawer 31 by March 31.

Congratulations to Peter Cole for winning the *KALEIDOSCOPE'S* photo contest.

**Some cryptograms for your entertainment:**
*Sah'w kuh Zoaw waiurz — kuw Lral waiurz — wdu pfnoyut-menoyut-fmmut!*

*Lral bhs Rnxbts!*
*Znwwnhk nh b wtuu!* (ot racw?)
*c-f-o-y-n-h-k!*

*Ad, gnkdwv Lral!*

## FOR SALE

'81 Dodge Colt, top condition. Full set of 2-season tires. Less than 65,000 miles. $1775 firm. 462-2525.

FOR SALE: Nordica Air System Boots: 1986 model, size 8 only used half a season and selling at half original price. If interested please contact Nathalie at box 3030.

WANT TO BUY
Ladies figure skates 5-and-a-half Call 388-3711. College ext. 5491. Sue

1985 SCIROCCO ALUMINUM MAGS AND MICHELIN TIRES (only driven on 2 weeks) - bought after market package--over $1,600 replacement cost- now $800. Great for any Volkswagon! Gilford 108/Tel. 8-9314

For Sale: Size 10 women's figure skates. In good condition. Contact Catherine McLusky Box 2707 (hall phone 8-9466)

Alarm Clock
Brand New--Still In Package Only $12
Box 2737
Phone 8-9297

**CRAZY ABOUT MUSIC!**
Maxel XLII 90 blank tapes new low price of $2.25 each. Contact: Rob Jenkins Box 2344 Forest 230 8-4383 Permit F-8624

**DU TOGA PARTY '86-**
Great quality videos of airband competition for sale. You're probably in it. Write Box 2707 or call 8-3402 after 5:30 p.m.

1978 Datsun 210
Excellent condition: many new parts, new tires, only 2 Vermont winters. Great mileage, very reliable. $1000. Call Dan at 388-9231.

Racing skis for sale RD Coyote 204cm Slalom
RD Coyote 210cm 6.5 (2 Pr)
Elan 210 cm 6.5
Peak of season sale. What a bargain
Tom Box 4097, 8-9298

TDK SA90's $2.50 cheap Ashar-Stewart 503 (8-9561)
Bill-Stewart 507 (8-9390)
Also Nordica 980 skiboots size 10 and-a-half. Good condition $170.00
8-9561 Ask for Ashar

Woman's 10 speed Sears Free Spirit bicycle. New last fall. Call Toni at 453-2271 or Ext. 5075

The spring season ski sales have begun and you won't find a better deal than this one: 203cm ROSSIGNOL 36's in perfect condition with MARKER MRR bindings. Ask $225 Todd at 8-3440 Allen 305

FOR SALE:
Sofa-bed stylish couch with Sealy posturpedic mattress and an overstuffed recliner chair in good condition. Perfect for student looking for good furniture reasonably priced. Call 453-2992

Tire chains, only used once. Will fit many different tire sizes. Call 388-2793 for details.

Ladies Figure Skates For Sale; size about 7; Ria Stein, Forest East 99, ext 5528

Reliable 1976 Chevrolet Malibu Station Wagon (blue). Contact 388-7580 between 7 and 10pm.

**WEEKEND ESCAPE!** House for rent in Mad River/Sugarbush Valley. Sleeps 25. Contact Edith Iler Box 2265, 388-7580

Bicycle For Sale: Trek 500 24" frame. Matrix Clincher rims. Carries saddle bags well. Great touring and Hillclimbing rig. Call Jerry Fryberger. 8-6883.

Stereo equipment and video. Unbeatable discounts on over 50 brands of audio, video and car stereo. Full warranty and consultation. Call Barry at 388-4410

**FOSTEX X—15** Portable studio: 4 tracks with LED level meters. **MONMIX** Gain and Pan controls, Dolby "B" noise reduction, battery pack and AC capability, MINT. Paul, 7714

Lovely Lovvy for sale-- See ad in mail room. Old, used & a little beat up but still does the trick.

1984 VW Scirocco
Brown with beige int.
5 speed 70,000 mi, Good shape
Asking $6495
Burlington Harley-Davidson
696 Pine Street 864-7464

Bike for Sale: Trek 24" frame. Matrix clincher rims. Lightweight 22lbs. Great Touring and hill-climbing rig. Call Jerry Fryberger 8-6883.

Maple Product for sale

| | |
|---|---|
| 1/2pt. Maple syrup | 2.95 |
| pt. " | 4.75 |
| qt. " | 7.50 |
| 1/2gallon " | 13.50 |
| gallon " | 25.00 |
| lb. " | 3.50 |
| 2oz. cake " | .75 |

Haven of Rest Farm
Bridport 758-2416

Surf's Up! Windsurfer for Sale: Alpha 200 AF with 6.0 Fun-line Sail. Retractable daggerboard. 6 adj. footstraps. 1 yr old. ASking $599 Contact John Mutterperl Box 3293 Chateau room 204 or 8-9667

Harley-Davidson 1.75 cc Motorcycle. Just in time for spring riding. $375 Contact Chris Goodrich at Science Center 109B ext 5420

Sailboard liquidation. Epoxy 12'2" race to 9'6" semi-floater boards available. Complete with mylar/dacron laminate high--aspect sails. Shipped anywhere in the U.S. or at Midd. 8-9561

1984 Honda Civic Wagon 45,000 miles
Excellent condition. Love car but need 4WDR Truck. $5500 or best offer.

## PERSONALS

Zum Unbekannten: Ich habe es versucht, aber ich Kann auch nicht denken. Und so ich schiafe und ich warte. Ich werder dich spater sehen.. vielleicht.

To that drunken girl who climbed into bed with me.. I must meet you as soon as posible. It's destiny - same time, same bed, tonight!!

Give me Beth or give me death!! Beth McElroy for queen '89.

Gretch- Miss you and love you lots. Mr. Up's sometime to catch up? Always, Juice

ES WAR EINMAL ein Unbekannter. Niemand wusste, wer er war. Aber eine hatte schon ein Gefuehl. Die Neugier steigt: wer, und wie konnte es sein??

STUNT RICHARD & WOLFGANG, LIKE THE PROGRESS BUT ROOM FOR MORE EFFORT. STOKE THE FIRE AND TIE ON SOME BIFOCALS.
Committee Against Pink.

Men gather at the Pearson's tub. Bring your money. The Blue Devil does the heinous mud-sucking bridge troll... AGAIN-*RETAINING* his vital fluids!

Abyssinia, Thanks for everything--especially the hugs. I'll be missing ya. Love, Ethiopia

Snowman-- As Freud said, the pleasure principle is all that matters! No question about it... prestige factor aside, I think the equation is 'C over A'!

**HEY ZEHNER—**
**KNOWLEDGE MIGHT BE GOOD BUT CORRECT KNOWLEDGE IS EVEN BETTER. GET THE FACTS STRAIGHT BABY!**
**——AN UNSATISFIED LISTENER.**

Rastahs, gonna rent an 'Eliminator', to cruise the Cancun strip? Lookin' fo' love with those ZZ beards! But don't let the loverboy 'get lucky'!

All Harcores to Boston! Let's Bomberize...

Az: Would like to see more of you. Make an appointment or just stop by with your timecard.
EW

**WE HATED IT, BUT WE HAD SO MUCH FUN.**

Hey Sexy Mama!
Happy Birthday to you. Happy Birthday to you. Happy 20th Birthday dear Kooka-Mooka-Shmooka. Happy Birthday to You!! I love you! Love Pooka-Dooka

## CLASSIFIED ADS

*. . . To place your classified, fill out this form and drop it in Campus Mail, addressed to Drawer 30, by* **Monday at 5 p.m.** Classified ads are free to members of the College community and are limited to 25 words. Others may purchase classified ads at the rate of $1 per ad. ***Please print neatly!***

**CATEGORY:** ☐ **Personals** ☐ **For Sale** ☐ **Notices/Announcements**
☐ **Help Wanted** ☐ **Other** _____

**NAME** _____ **BOX** _____

**The Middlebury Campus**
Drawer 30, Middlebury College
Middlebury, Vt. 05753
("Campus — Drawer 30" suffices for items put through Campus mail)